

## Both German Wings Pushed Back and Cen- ter Weakening.

[Continued on page 2, column 4.]

[illegible]



# RUSSIANS CAPTURE FORTS AT JAROSLAW; PRZEMYSL BOMBARDED.

were obliged to yield ground before the French attacks.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne the situation remains unchanged. The enemy has not delivered any serious attack, contenting himself yesterday with a continued cannonading.

## GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED.

"Second, on the center, between Reims and Soissons, the enemy attempted an offensive movement, which was repulsed, while between Soissons and Argonne we have made some progress.

"Between the Argonne and the river Meuse there has been no change.

## GERMANS REOCCUPY DONESTRE

"On our right wing, in Lorraine, the enemy has again passed the frontier, using in this operation a number of small columns. Donestre, to the south of Blamont, has been reoccupied by the enemy.

"During the days of Sept. 20 and Sept. 21 we captured twenty automobiles used in moving provisions, together with all the men attached to them. We also captured on these days numerous prisoners, belonging principally to the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth German corps; to the Bavarian Landwehr, and to the reserve corps."

## GERMAN LIFE LOSS HUGE.

Wounded soldiers who are commencing to arrive here from the region of Craonne describe the battles there Sunday and Monday as having been deadly for the Germans, who, they say, were sacrificed without apparent reason by their officers.

Though pushed back with great slaughter, some of the wounded say, the Germans returned again and again, only to be moved down by the French. One entire regiment, it was declared, was wiped out, and when the French took possession of the field they found 1,000 wounded left by the Germans. Trenches that had been carefully prepared for resistance of the allies' advance were filled with dead.

A superior officer among the wounded estimated the German losses in this engagement alone at 7,000.

## CAVALRY DISMOUNTED.

Very little had been seen recently by the wounded men of the German cavalry, and it was their opinion that this branch of the service was being compelled to act as infantry, since, they said, three-fourths of their horses had succumbed owing to the long and unceasing reconnaissance of the last seven weeks, during which the animals often lacked proper food.

One of the soldiers said the reason the Germans were eating raw vegetables was their longing for a change of diet after having subsisted for many weeks on canned food.

## TELLS OF GERMAN GAINS.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The announcement given out by official headquarters under date of Sept. 21, relates that in the fighting around Reims the Germans have occupied the heights of Craonne, and that in advancing on the French city, which is described as on fire, they occupied the village of Bethany.

The Germans have attacked the line of forts to the south of Verdun, and they crossed victoriously the eastern frontier of Lorraine, which was defended by eight French army corps.

A French sortie from a point northeast of Verdun was repulsed.

## LONDON SEES NO CHANGE.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—There have been no important changes on the battle fronts in northern France. The opposing armies continue to gain a little here and lose a little there. These gains may tell in the long run, but have brought no decisive result for either side.

Official reports lay some stress on the announcement that an advance is being made by the allies' left wing on the right bank of the river Oise, from which point both the public and the military experts look for first indications of how the battle is likely to end.

Although the reports do not go beyond saying that the Germans have been forced to give ground before the French attacks and speak of Noyon and the district around that city as the center of the operations, some correspondents describe the allies' left as extending from Just west of Noyon to as far north as Leclat.

## MAY JOIN NEW ARMY.

From Leclat or Peronne, the new army, of which there have been so many reports but no confirmation, is supposed to be operating to threaten the German right wing.

If this is true the German right is in a dangerous position, for it cannot extend much farther north or west of St. Quentin. Its position runs thence by way of Chauny and south of Laon to north of Reims.

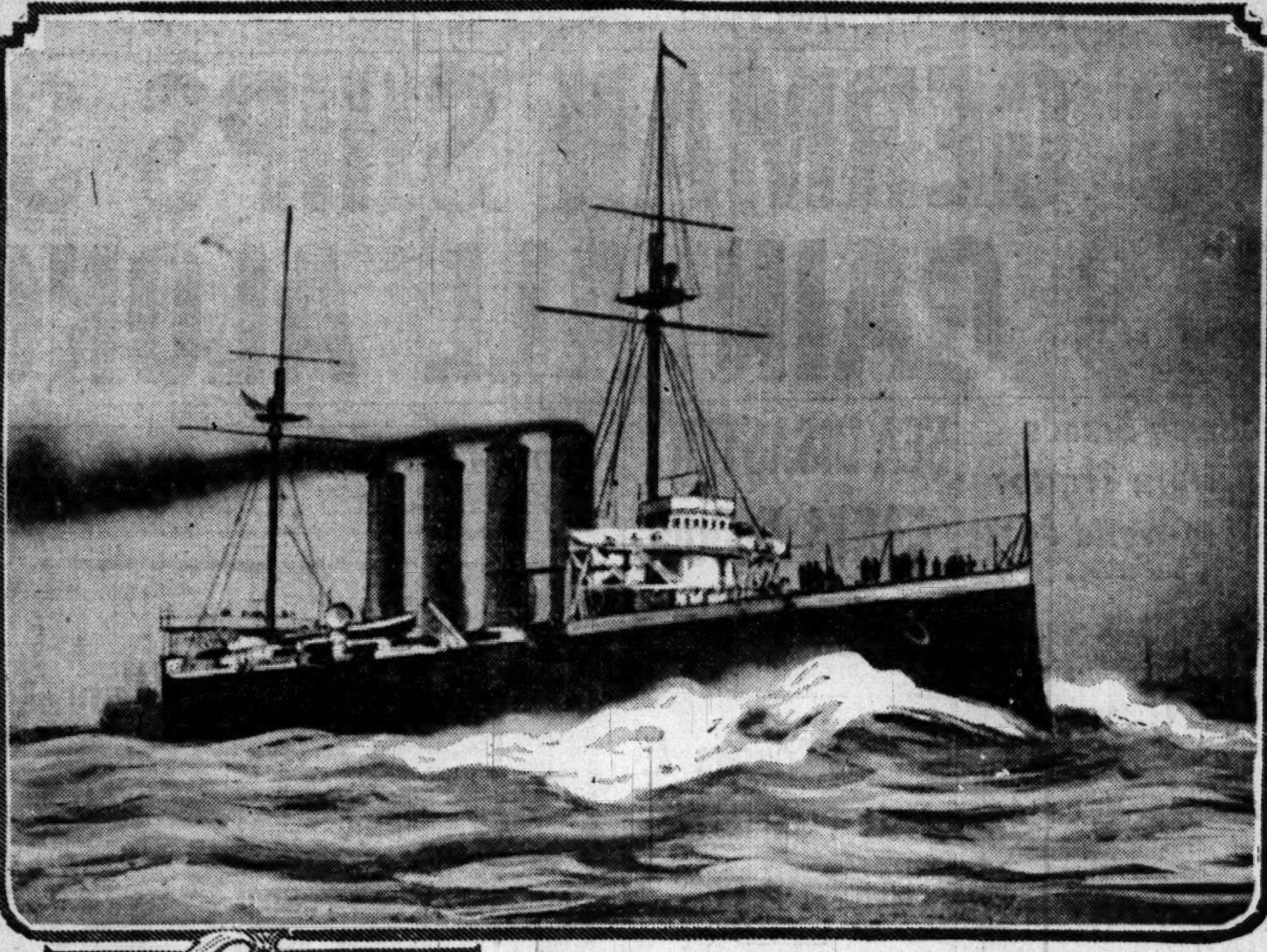
On the plateau of Craonne severe fighting has been going on for days, but there is no late information as to whether the Germans or the allies hold the commanding positions here. The allies had the plateau a few days ago, but the German official report claims that it has been retaken, together with the village of Bethany.

## TELL OF GERMAN LOSSES.

In the center between Reims and Soissons, which the French occupied early in the week, there has been more desperate fighting, the Germans taking the offensive and, according to the French reports, being repulsed.

The Germans also have made some attacks in the Woerthe district without success, but they have succeeded in again crossing the Lorraine frontier and occupying Donestre, to the south of Blamont.

## Type of Old Time British Cruisers Sunk by Germans.



The British armored cruisers Cressy, Aboukir, and Hogue were built in 1899 and 1900 at a cost of approximately \$4,000,000 apiece. The displacement of each vessel was 12,000 tons; length at water line, 454 feet; beam, 69 1/2 feet; and maximum draft, 28 feet. The armament consisted of two 9.2 inch guns, twelve 6 inch guns, thirteen 12 pounders, three 3 pounders, and two torpedo tubes. Each warship carried a complement of 700 to 745 men. They were used to good fighting craft, but in recent years they have only been good for short sprints as the machinery was getting worn out. On their first trial they made from twenty to twenty-two knots; recently they have only been

capable of seventeen to nineteen. The machinery weighed 1,500 tons and the hull with armor, 7,840 tons. The Aboukir and the Cressy were built at Govan and the Hogue at Barrow. During the annual long range firing competitions of the Mediterranean squadron in 1904, the Aboukir made a world's record by scoring forty-four direct hits out of sixty rounds in less than three minutes in target practice at 5,000 and 4,500 yards. The cruiser was traveling at a speed of fourteen knots and the guns were all fired from the port battery. The firing was carried out under conditions identical with those that would prevail in time of war.

## BRITISH FLEET MEETS DISASTER

(Continued from first page.)

Nevertheless it came as a shock to England that big ships such as those sunk could so easily be attacked and destroyed, while the German fleet has been able to remain in safety in its mine and fortress protected harbors.

However, the British fleet must keep the seas to insure Great Britain's food supply and in doing so must run great risks.

## Victories of Rival Submarines.

The German submarine flotilla has at least four cruisers to its credit. The Pathfinder, which was sunk on Sept. 4 in the North sea and was first reported to have struck one of the German mines, later was admitted by the admiralty to have been sunk by a German submarine. The Oceanic, a British liner which was armed at the opening of the war, may also be the victim of a German submarine. It was sunk on the 14th, and no account of the foundering has been given by the admiralty.

The British submarines have to their credit the German cruiser Hecla, sunk by the E. 9. Two of the divers have been lost thus far, the German U. 15, sent to the bottom by British destroyers, and the British A. E. 1, a unit of the Australian fleet, which disappeared on Sept. 20.

## Cruisers of Obsolete Class.

The Aboukir, Hogue, and Cressy had a displacement of 12,000 tons, were 440 feet long, 69 1/2 feet wide, and drew 26 feet of water. They had armaments consisting of two 9.2 inch guns, twelve 6 inch guns, twelve 12 pounders, and five 3 pounders. The Aboukir and the Cressy were built at Govan in 1899, and the Hogue was built at Barrow in the same year. The Cressy was commanded by Capt. Robert W. Johnson, the Aboukir Capt. John E. Drummond, and the Hogue Capt. William S. Nicholson. The ships, while obsolete, still were useful vessels, and it is little satisfaction to England to know that its cruiser fleet is still double in number that of the Germans, and that, as Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, has said, it will be able to build during the war three to Germany's one.

## Estimate About 700 Rescued.

HARWICH, Sept. 22.—Warships have brought in a number of survivors of the three British cruisers which were sunk in the North sea. Among these were thirty unharmed officers. Eighty survivors have been landed at Parkstone. It is computed here that 700 out of the 2,100 men on the three cruisers were saved.

## Survivor Tells of Disaster.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 22.—The correspondent of the Handelsblad interviewed at Tmuiden, Holland, one of the survivors of the battle between the German submarines and the British cruisers in the North sea.

"We were navigating with the cruisers in the North sea in beautiful weather," the survivor is reported as saying. "This morning at 8 o'clock the Aboukir was hit in several places and disappeared within five minutes.

"The other men-of-war thought the Aboukir had struck a mine as no hostile ships could be seen. They lowered their boats. A few minutes later the Hogue was hit and sank. In a short time the Cressy also was torpedoed and sank at about 8 o'clock."

## British Ship Lost in Orient.

TREBIZOND, Asia Minor, via London, Sept. 22.—Twenty-two persons lost their lives by drowning as a result of the sinking of the British steamer Belgian King near Cape Kurell yesterday.

The Belgian King carried passengers and crew to the number of 120. Ninety-eight of them were saved by a Russian steamer. It is rumored this accident was due to a mine.

## How Germans Won Sea Fight.

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, Sept. 22.—Further details have been obtained here of the naval action in the

## CLOSE BARGAIN FOR UNION DEPOT

Railway Men Ignore Chance for Delay, Being Fearful of Losing Deal.

PAY \$825,805 TODAY.

(Continued from first page.)

Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings company; Thomas Rodd, chief engineer for the Pennsylvania, and Attorney Robert Redfield, Frank J. Loesch, and Chester M. Davies, attorneys for the companies.

## Leaders Protest Extension.

When this was called to the attention of the council by Mayor Harrison, a large majority voted to grant an extension of time, but several leaders voiced a belief that the company should close the contract and rely upon the demonstrated fairness of the city to extend the five year period of construction, if later development in the financial situation demanded such a step.

## Doubted Sufficiency of Votes.

There was also explained in the formal statement issued the question whether the immediate bond issues necessary could be floated successfully in view of some doubt as to the sufficiency of the vote by which two of the ordinances were amended on Sept. 10. The major ordinance for the new station itself received a full three-fourths affirmative vote, but two minor companion measures fell below the mark.

## U. S. GETS BEST WAR NEWS.

Yankers Much Better Informed on Conflict than Europeans, Says Writer in Paris.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 22.—"Americans are infinitely better informed about the war than any Europeans, even the neutrals," says the Temps' New York correspondent. "They have received news from everywhere—more belligerent and neutral countries and also censored and uncensored dispatches which rectify and clarify each other."

## Romania Prepares for War?

BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Bucharest to the Messagero says it is reported that the Romanian government has ordered a hundred million cartridges in Italy. Popular demonstrations in favor of Italy continue.

## WILHELM WINS PASTOR TO WAR

German Emperor Persuades Hospital Chaplain Conflict Is Necessary.

MUST CRUSH ENEMIES.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.—W. M. Duckworth, correspondent of the Daily News, wires from Copenhagen: "The other day the kaiser visited an establishment of a Protestant religious order which was being turned into a military hospital. He walked through the rows of wounded soldiers, spoke to the men, and grasped the outstretched hands of those unable to salute or rise from their beds. He afterward sent a rose to every wounded soldier who did not have the honor of a personal chat with him. Incidentally, he distributed iron crosses right and left. The clergyman who had the care of these wounded soldiers, it seems, addressed the kaiser with too heavy a heart.

"We have to make sacrifices in these times," the emperor said, and he reminded the cleric he had six sons fighting in the war.

"Yes, your majesty," that is our pride and happiness," the chaplain responded. "I did all in my power to keep peace."

The kaiser proceeded, "but our enemies would not have peace. Now we shall have to crush them to the ground. Don't you agree?"

The meek clergyman in relating this conversation afterward said there was nothing to do but agree with the emperor and assure him he was prepared to make every sacrifice for the fatherland.

## AEROPLANE COURTSHIP COSTS ATWOOD \$50,000.

Toledo Girl Charged Ho Wood and Won Her, but Had Another—Air Trips Their Hobby.

Toledo, O., Sept. 22.—[Special.]—Miss Cecile Harris, 20 years old, former hotel check girl, this evening received a verdict awarding her \$50,000 damages against Harry E. Atwood, aviator of national fame, in the breach of promise suit brought last spring by the girl. She had asked \$50,000.

The trial was one of the shortest of its kind ever held in Ohio, lawyers assert. It began yesterday morning.

Miss Harris in her petition stated that while she was employed at a local hotel she and Mr. Atwood became acquainted. Frequent automobile and aeroplane trips ripened this acquaintance into love, she alleged.

She charged that in September one year ago Atwood asked her to become his wife, that she accepted and the wedding was to have been celebrated last November. In the meantime Atwood married Miss Ruth Satterwaite of Reading, Pa.

Atwood's defense consisted of a denial of the girl's charge that he had asked her to marry him. He will appeal.

## ESTATE PUT AT \$18,637,545.

Appraisers Show Vast Amount of Fortune Left by Joseph Pulitzer, the Publisher.

New York, Sept. 22.—The supplemental report of tax appraisers reappraising the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch at the time of his death, made public this afternoon, fixes the gross value of the estate at \$20,300,000 and the net value at \$18,637,545.

## RUSSIANS TAKE JAROSLAW FORTS NEAR PRZEMYSL

Army of Czar Seizes Rail Center on Austrian Line of Defense.

BOMBARD STRONGHOLD

PETROGRAD, via London, Sept. 22.—Russian troops have occupied the fortified Austrian position of Jaroslau, according to official announcement made here today. The Russian flag is now flying over the town.

Jaroslau is an important railroad center. A bridge near the town crosses the San and commands the passage of that river. The town is located seventeen miles north-northwest of Przemyśl, and is on the railroad line between Lemberg and Cracow.

## Russians Bombard Przemyśl.

The request of the Austrian commander at Przemyśl for an armistice of five hours was granted, during which time all the noncombatants left the city. At the expiration of the five hours the bombardment of the five main forts which furnish the chief defenses was resumed.

The pursuit of the defeated Austrians in Galicia has been finished. The Russians have taken 15,000 prisoners.

## Report Dankl's Army Hemmed In.

ROME, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the Tribuna from Petrograd says 150,000 Austrians under Gen. Dankl are surrounded by 300,000 Russians between the Rivers San and Vistula. The Austrians are short of provisions and have been summoned to surrender.

Dispatches from Vienna say that the Austrian capital is crowded with wounded and soldiers returning from the war with infectious diseases. This has rendered necessary the construction of large camp hospitals outside the city.

## Retreating Austrians Lose Heavily.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—[Delayed.]—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Petrograd wires:

"A bulletin issued from headquarters says the Austrian rear guard, which attempted to make a stand in the region between Baranoff and Rzeszoff, was repulsed with heavy loss. Baranoff is only thirteen miles southeast of Sandomir, on the road along the right bank of the Vistula.

"At Eameshoff, twenty-five miles southeast of Baranoff, the Austrian rear guard covered the retreat of the German troops who were defeated at Sandomir and parts of Gen. Dankl's army, which was crossing the San river near the junction with the Vistula, while at Rzeszoff it covered parts of Gen. Dankl's army that crossed sixteen miles away.

## Approach Przemyśl—Cracow Line.

The Russian advance here was thus not very rapid, but the Russians are steadily approaching the main railway connecting Przemyśl and Jaroslau with Cracow.

"According to the latest information, the Austrians on the line from Jaroslau to Cracow are constructing fortifications. This indicates that they intend to make a stubborn defense of the country in front of Cracow, between the foothills of the Carpathians and the Vistula and San.

"The official bulletin contains no news from East Prussia. Owing to the lack of success of the cavalry patrols, the Germans have altered their tactics and are sending out infantry detachments of five or six men with a machine gun."

## Austrians May Evacuate Trieste.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

TRIESTE, via Paris, Sept. 22.—All preparations for the evacuation of the city in case of attack have been completed. The postal and railway employees have been warned to be ready to leave the city at the first signal. One hundred thousand troops are being concentrated here.

## MODERN 'JAMES BOYS' GET \$8,450 FROM KANSAS BANK.

Lock Cashier and Two Depositors in Vault and Escape to the Hills with Big haul.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 22.—[Special.]—Border days had an echo in the robbery of the First National bank of Baxter Springs, Kas., sixteen miles west of here, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Three bandits rode into the town on horses, dismounted calmly at the bank, entered, covered the cashier and two depositors with revolvers, took \$8,450, locked the three in a vault, and then rode away into the hills south of the city.

None of the robbers was masked and not a shot was fired.

The robbers found Frank L. Brewster, the cashier, preparing to close the bank for the day, the two depositors having just entered.

"Look at me," demanded the spokesman of the bandit trio. They did, each peering into the barrel of a revolver.

"Put your money in this sack," he told the cashier. Brewster attempted to cover several stacks of \$20 gold pieces with a money tray.

"None of that goes," said the robber. "Don't try to hide anything."

Brewster then turned over all.

## English Women Wait for Army.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Bells and whistles are the prime need of the British expeditionary army and every woman in the empire was asked to do her share to supply this demand.

Queen Mary was notified of this situation and promised to do her part. She then appealed to British women to aid her. Housewives throughout the land, therefore, will be busy knitting from now to November.

## DENIES MALICE IN REIMS ATTACK

Von Bernstorff Says Destruction of Cathedral Was Not Willful.

POPE MAKES PROTEST.

New York, Sept. 22.—Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, asserted today it was "preposterous to suppose that the destruction of the cathedral at Reims was a premeditated act."

"It would seem from certain published reports," Count von Bernstorff continued, "that the destruction of this grand old edifice was the result of malice. This is ridiculous.

"I am positive the attack on the cathedral at Reims was not willful. However, I believe this is a case of hyperactivity. For my part I feel much more for the thousands of men who have sacrificed their lives, although I regret as much as any man the destruction of such a beautiful work of art."

The Belgian commission which came to this country to protest to President Wilson against atrocities alleged to have been committed by the Germans, left this city today for Boston. The commission plans to visit Chicago before returning to New York at the end of the week.

## POPE PROTESTS TO KAISER.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—A Rome dispatch to the Central News says Pope Benedict XV. has telegraphed to the German emperor protesting against the destruction of the cathedral of Reims.

## Cathedral Not Badly Damaged?

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—According to German papers received here the cathedral of Reims suffered slightly during the recent German bombardment. These papers say no damage at all would have been done to the cathedral if the French troops had stayed away from it.

## GERMAN DIPLOMAT DENIES MAKING PEACE PROPOSALS.

Ambassador von Bernstorff Says His Government Has Made No Suggestions for Ending War.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The complete repudiation today by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, of the widely circulated rumors that he had initiated peace proposals on behalf of the German government aroused extraordinary interest here.

Whether the ambassador took this step on his own initiative or as the result of instructions from his government, his statement is accepted as disposing of the persistent reports that Germany is ready to discuss peace and has asked President Wilson to sound the allies upon the proposition. The ambassador, in his statement, said:

"The news, evidently originated from Paris and Antwerp, that Field Marshal von der Goltz issued a proclamation that Germany intended to evacuate Brussels and that they had offered separate peace to Belgium is an invention."

"Likewise there is no truth in the rumor that peace negotiations are going on at Washington. All these inventions have been recently denied by the North German Gazette, the official organ of the German government."

The ambassador's denial corroborates President Wilson's repeated statement that he has received no encouragement from Germany or the allies to undertake mediation.

## RIDDELL AID TO "STRIKERS."

War Office and Admiralty Will Be Asked Why News Writers Were Put Out.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Sir George Ridell, a well known newspaper owner, today took up the cause of the newspaper men who made a protest at the press bureau Monday night and threatened to strike because one of their number had a struggle with a special officer after the newspaperman had insisted on entering the front door, whereas the rule said that reporters must use the back door. Sir George said today he would bring the matter to the attention of the war office and the admiralty and endeavor to have this rule rescinded.

## AS TARR BEST

MADISON AND WARREN

Blanket Bath Robes

For the Children

at The Children's Store

Sizes 2 to 8 years

\$1.50

These little bath robes are made in brown with tan design; in gray with blue, or in navy with red design. Also in light blue, pink or Copenhagen blue, with pretty contrasting design in white. Cord trimmings. Pockets.

## AS TARR BEST

MADISON AND WARREN

Chicago

## STOP AND SHOP

The next time you have a craving for a certain delicacy, visit this store; the assortment we show is most complete and unusually good.

## UNEEA BISCUITS

3 PKGS., 10c

Only a limited number of packages will be sold to each customer and only where additional groceries are purchased will a delivery be made.

## THE TEBBETTS & GARLAND STORE

16 and 18 N. Michigan Blvd.

## BLACKMAN SHIRTMAKER

MAKES SHIRTS That Fit—That Wear That Have Style

Colors guaranteed not to fade. 4 Shirts to Your Measure \$10 Made to Your Measure \$10

Phone or write for samples and measuring card. Two 107 WEST ADAMS ST. STORES 1306 SO. DEARBORN STREET

## Amer. Beauty Roses

Finest Flowers, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00 a Dozen.

Gladioli, Carnations and Roses, 25c a Dozen.

## A. LANGE, Florist

25 E. Madison St. 3721 Central

## Revell & Co.

September Sale NOW IN PROGRESS

Finest Solid Mahogany Colonial Dressers and Chiffoniers Specially Priced

Regular Price \$152.00—86.00

Regular Price \$144.00—80.00

The above illustrations represent an extra large Dresser and Chiffonier of finest quality, Colonial style, in solid mahogany, massive, yet of graceful proportions and pleasing lines.

The Dresser measures 56 inches long and 36 inches deep, with curved front and scroll tops, fitted with two large and four small drawers, and has a 44x20 French plate mirror set in neatly molded frame. Regular price \$152.00. Sale price \$86.00.

Chiffonier to match Dresser, 43 inches wide and 24 inches deep, with large and four small drawers, fitted with 32x20 French plate mirror. Regular price \$144.00. Sale price \$80.00.

Wabash Ave. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams Bldg.

## GEN. F

FRENCH EXP

CAMPAIGN

BY BRITISH

Statement Shows

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SAYS GERMAN

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The

descriptive account from

John French's headquarters

of army's operations up

issued tonight.

"General Headquarters

At the date of the last



# GEN. FRENCH REPORTS ON ACTIVITY OF BRITISH AND ALLIES IN BIG BATTLE.

## FRENCH EXPLAINS CAMPAIGN MADE BY BRITISH ARMY

Statement Shows Hard Fighting for Many Days in Battle of the Aisne.

## SAYS GERMANS LOSE

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The following descriptive account from Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters of the British army's operations up to Sept. 18, was issued tonight:

"General Headquarters, Sept. 18, 1914. At the date of the last narrative, Sept. 14, the Germans were making a determined resistance along the river Aisne. Opposition, which it was at first thought might possibly be of a rear-guard nature, had developed into a full-scale battle, and the fighting has proceeded with a more serious nature than was anticipated. The action now being fought by the British army, their line, it is true, has been undertaken in order to gain time for some strategic operation or operations and may not be the main stand, but it is so, the fighting is naturally on a scale which, as to extent of ground covered and duration of resistance, makes it undistinguishable in its progress from what is known as a 'planned battle,' though the enemy certainly showed signs of considerable disorganization during the earlier days of their retirement phase."

**Doubt on German Purposes.**

"Whether it was originally intended by them to defend the position they took up as strenuously as they have done, or whether the delay gained for them during the 12th and 13th by their artillery has enabled them to develop their resistance and force their line to an extent not originally contemplated, cannot yet be said."

"So far as we are concerned, the action will be continued in the battle of the Aisne. The foe we are fighting is just across that river, along the whole of our front to the east and west. The struggle is not confined to the valley of that river, though it will probably bear its name."

**Action on Four Days.**

"The progress of our operations and of the French armies nearest us for the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th will now be described:

"On Monday, the 14th, those of our troops which had on the previous day crossed the Aisne, after driving in the German rear guard, on that evening moved forward to the line of the Aisne, and in the morning they were in prepared defensive positions on the right bank and could do little more than secure a footing north of the river. This, however, they maintained in spite of two counter attacks delivered at dusk and 10 p. m. in which the fighting was severe. During the 14th strong reinforcements of our troops were passed to the north bank, the troops crossing by ferry, by pontoon bridges, and by the remains of permanent bridges. Close cooperation with the French forces was maintained and the general progress made was good, although the opposition was vigorous and the state of the roads, after the heavy rain, made movements slow."

**First Corps Makes Captures.**

"One division alone failed to secure the ground it expected to. The first army corps, after repulsing repeated attacks, captured 600 prisoners and twelve guns. The cavalry also took a number of prisoners. Many of the Germans taken were sent to the reserve and landward formations, which fact appears to indicate that the enemy is compelled to draw on all classes of soldiers to fill the gaps in the ranks."

"There was a heavy rain throughout the night of Sept. 14-15 and during the day the situation on the Aisne was somewhat less favorable. But it became more and more evident that the defensive preparations made by the enemy were more extensive than was at first apparent."

"In order to counterbalance these, however, we went back to our original plan and to obtain protection from the hostile artillery fire which was fierce and our men continued to improve their own intrenchments. The Germans bombarded our lines nearly all day, using heavy guns brought, no doubt, from before Maubeuge as well as those from the corps."

**Many German Charges Fail.**

"All the German counterattacks, however, failed, although in some places they were repeated six times. One made on the Fourth guards brigade was repulsed with heavy slaughter."

"An attempt to advance slightly made by one of our lines was unsuccessful, as regards gain of ground, but led to the withdrawal of part of the enemy's infantry and artillery."

"Further counter attacks made during the night were beaten off. The rain continued towards evening and continued intermittently until 9 a. m. on the 16th. Besides adding to the discomfort of the soldiers holding the line, the wet weather to some extent hampered the motor transport service, which was also hindered by broken bridges."

**Canal Drive Germans Back.**

"On Wednesday the 16th there was little change in the situation, opposite the British; the efforts made by the enemy were less active on the previous day, though their bombardment continued throughout the morning and evening. Our artillery fire drove the defenders off one of the salient points of their position, but they returned in the evening. Forty prisoners were taken by the Third division."

"On Thursday the 17th the situation remained unchanged in its essential features. The German heavy artillery fire was more active than on the previous day. The only infantry attacks made by the enemy were on the extreme right of our position, and, as had happened before, they were repulsed with heavy loss. On this occasion by our field artillery."

"In order to convey some idea of the nature of the fighting it may be said that the greater part of our front the Germans have been driven back from the forward slopes on the north of the river. Their infantry are holding strong lines of trenches amongst and along the edges

## French and English Guns Captured by Triumphant Germans Enter Berlin on Sedan Day.



## Kaiser to Lose in a Year, Say U. S. Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—[Special.]—"The war in Europe will last from nine to eighteen months."

"Germany, unless she is superhuman, will be defeated."

The foregoing is the consensus of opinion entertained by more than two score active army officers on duty in this city and its environs. Only those officers of the staff and without regard to personal sympathies:

1. How long will the war in Europe last?

2. Which side will be the victor—Germany and Austria or the triple entente?

FROM the replies and the reasons attached the two answers given were the result. On the question of how long the war would last, a majority of the officers estimated one year. In all about sixty officers were seen. Of this number approximately twenty followed literally the president's instructions and would not discuss in any manner the questions asked.

Of the forty officers who made replies, some of whom were general officers, a number of the rank of colonel, one officer said that Germany had a fighting chance to win. The remainder shook their heads—many of them gray—and said it was impossible for Germany to win, that to do so she would have to be superhuman. The one thing upon which all agreed was:

"This is a war not only of ready re-

sources but of all resources, and until one side has exhausted all its resources the fighting will go on."

Other discussions led to: "From the manner in which the belligerents have struggled and with a knowledge of the state of mind of the powers engaged preceding the war, this struggle is to be almost a death struggle—that is, until one side is so crushed that it will require a half century or more for even a walking recovery."

The further he walked between the rows of blackened ruins the more confused he became. Once the wind blew over a tottering chimney, he felt almost in his path, and for a moment he thought it was a German shell. He would not have been descending in sheets. He remarked afterwards:

"The street lights of little old Tokyo certainly would have looked good to me."

After an hour or so of aimless wandering in the dark, he decided to turn back. He found himself in the Grand place.

In the burned building.

Though the hotel de ville had been set on fire by the Germans, a portion of the building had escaped the flames. Thompson, who was still smoking, went back and found himself in what was evidently the robing room, as the wardrobes which lined the walls were filled with what he described as red velvet coats with silver braid and fur collars. I take it that these were robes which the civil dignitaries were to wear on ceremonial occasions.

With these gorgeous garments Thompson made a bed upon the floor. It was not cold because the ruins of the rest of the buildings were still smoldering. He had picked up in the streets a homeless and half starved kitten, lost like himself, which he put in his overcoat pocket.

From all I can learn he and the kitten were comfortable all night, everything considered, though several times they were awakened by rifle shots, and once two German soldiers held a whispered conversation outside the window. For obvious reasons Thompson did not inform them of his presence.

Belgians Send Boat.

At daybreak he succeeded in making his way back to the river and shouted to the Belgians, who sent a boat over for him.

When I arrived in a car at noon to pick him up I found him surrounded by an interested group of Belgian officers. With such ingredients as the place afforded he was instructing them in the art of mixing cocktails.

When I showed him the accounts in the London papers of the battle supposed to have taken place while he was in Termonde, he remarked dryly:

"Well, I'm not saying there wasn't any battle, but if there was it didn't wake me and the cat."

**OLDEST AND YOUNGEST REFUGEES CHICAGOANS.**

Mrs. Howard, aged 80, and Grandson, 17 months, home from Paris "Sky Bomb" zone.

New York, Sept. 22.—[Special.]—In the party of Americans from the war zone who arrived today by the Red Star liner Zealand was the oldest refugee, Mrs. Howard of Chicago, aged 80, and her grandson, the youngest refugee, 17 months old.

The mother and father of the baby, Mr. and Mrs. Bion Howard, say that while the little one was out in his carriage a German aviator dropped a bomb which came so close to the baby that it jarred the carriage and broke windows in the Howard residence in Paris.

This is what impelled the Howards to return to America.

Prisoners' Exchange Busy.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 22.—The office of the Red Cross to exchange information concerning prisoners of war is now in full operation. The letters received, which average about 1,500 daily, are being handled by secretaries who understand all languages.

## YANKEE SLEEPS WITH A CAT ON "BATTLE" SCENE

Donald C. Thompson Able to Correct London Papers That Tell of Fray.

## NO FIGHT TAKES PLACE

BY E. ALEXANDER POWELL. [BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ANTWERP, Sept. 22.—The general staff has been highly edited and considerably amended at the accounts that appeared in certain London papers on Saturday describing in great detail a sanguinary battle asserted to have taken place last week amid the ruins of Termonde. The story was particularly relayed by my photographer, Donald C. Thompson, because it happened that the twenty-four hours during which the battle is said to have occurred he spent in the deserted and fire swept city. He stayed there because he was lost and could find no one from whom to inquire the way out.

Because we heard rumors that the Germans might again attack the city and because Thompson wanted to get pictures of great heaps of German dead, I dropped him at Termonde on Thursday morning. Thompson speaks only the native tongue of Kansas, so the officer commanding the Belgian troops detailed a soldier who speaks English to act as guide, interpreter, and cicerone.

**Learned English in New York.**

"Where did you learn to speak English?" Thompson inquired as they were strolling aimlessly through the ruined city.

"I was a waiter at a prominent New York hotel," was the answer.

"So you shaver up a good job to answer your country's call," Thompson said.

"No, I threw it up because my former wife asked for too much alimony."

At this point the conversation was suddenly interrupted by a splutter of rifle shots quite close at hand.

"Come on," the ex-waiter shouted excitedly, "now is our chance to kill a German."

"Your chance, not mine," Thompson replied, hastily shouldering his camera.

President Wilson has expressly asked Americans to remain neutral, and besides I've just remembered that I have an important engagement in the other part of Iowa. So long, friend."

**Losses Low in Dark.**

With that he dodged into a side street with the idea of getting back to the Belgian side of the river. Darkness was descending, however, and as there was no one to direct him and no lights, he quickly lost his way.

The further he walked between the rows of blackened ruins the more confused he became. Once the wind blew over a tottering chimney, he felt almost in his path, and for a moment he thought it was a German shell. He would not have been descending in sheets. He remarked afterwards:

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## AMERICAN ARMY IS HANDICAPPED

Garrison Points Many Causes for the Lack of Efficiency.

## MORE FUNDS NEEDED.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. [WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—(Special.)]

—What is the matter with the United States army?

Now that the war in Europe is demonstrating the efficiency, adequacy of equipment, and general preparedness of foreign armies to do the business for which they are maintained, attention in this country is being directed to the condition of the land forces in the United States.

That there is something the matter with the American army is becoming apparent to the people. That there is no excuse for this state of affairs, inasmuch as the regular army is one of the smallest bodies of troops in the world, also is becoming apparent.

**Report Summ Up Faults.**

Some idea of what is wrong with the army is conveyed by the official report of the inspector general, submitted today to Secretary of War Garrison. Some of the faults which the inspector points out in this report are:

Lack of suitable recruits due to the increased enlistment period.

Shortage of horses for the cavalry, artillery, and commissariat.

Deteriorated discipline and efficiency, due to too frequent changes of company commanders.

Service deficiencies in the work of troops on the firing line.

High percentage of desertions from some commands.

Inadequate equipment of infantry.

Inefficiency in the signal corps.

Improper condition of army transports.

**Meeting on Common Ground.**

On the question of the condition of the nation's force of regular troops the big army and little army advocates meet on common ground. The little army men agree with the big army men that if any land forces are to be maintained, they should be at topnotch efficiency.

The United States spends nearly \$100,000,000 every year for the upkeep of a regular army, which now numbers about 85,000 men, although less than 50,000 fighters are available in the states. The remainder being quartered in the island possessions and Mexico and on the Panama canal zone.

Army officers say that the trouble with the army is to be sought in Congress. Appropriations are too miserly, they say, to provide equipment and the policies of administration laid down are unscientific from a military point of view. Congress lays the blame on the war department.

**Two Men Will Be Enlisted.**

The difficulty experienced in obtaining suitable recruits is thus pointed out by the inspector general:

"During the last year all the recruits that were necessary for the service were obtained, but a decrease in accepted applicants for enlistment as compared with last year, has been reported from some sections of the country in the reports of inspection of recruiting stations. The cause of the decrease is generally given as:

"One enlistment man says the most men who do not enlist for this reason are men who have completed one enlistment and they do not return to the recruiting offices. He believes that this may be avoided by allowing special assignments to trained men, which, it is argued, would bring many good men back into the service, and in the end would be an economy to the government."

**One Solution Is Easy.**

At another point the report says:

"In last year's report it was suggested that the mobilization of the army could at all times be kept at a level which would bring many good men back into the service, and in the end would be an economy to the government."

It is still believed that the proposition is worthy of careful consideration. No additional legislation other than appropriations for the pay of less than 5,000 men, is necessary to keep the regular army up to a strength of 100,000 men. Should this be done the efficiency of organizations would not be paralyzed at critical times by compelling them to absorb a lot of untrained men and horses that would be practically useless for a long time."

**LOSES ITS LAST WIRELESS.**

Destruction of Germany's Station on Nauru Island Hits Pacific Communication.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The destruction of the wireless telegraph station on the island of Nauru, which removes the last German stationary wireless apparatus in the Pacific ocean, is reported in a dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company today from Sydney, New South Wales.

**FURNITURE**

Polishes are no more alike than soap. Some soaps are all right for floors and the back porch, but you wouldn't use them on your hands.

**TOBEY Furniture Polish**

is definitely made for cleaning and conditioning the finest varnished surfaces. It is a perfect preparation for your good furniture; woodwork; piano; automobile.

Bottles, 25c and 50c—Jugs, \$1, \$1.75, \$3.

For sale by leading Hardware, Drug, Grocery and Paint Stores.

## CHINESE ABUSED BY JAP TROOPS, AMERICAN SAYS

Holds Nipponese Seized Produce and Damaged Property.

## VICTIMS DESERT HOMES

PEKING, China, Sept. 22.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has received a letter from Charles A. Leonard of the American Southern Baptist mission at Lai-Chow, Shan-Tung province, in which Chinese reports of ill treatment of the local inhabitants by Japanese troops in the country are repeated.

Mr. Leonard relates the passage of the western section of the Japanese army, which he says was about 5,000 strong, composed of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, and which went through Lai-Chow. The advance guard of the cavalry did not molest the Chinese population, and compensated them for what provender they took.

But when the larger detachments arrived torrential rains were falling. For this reason the Japanese did not pitch their tents, but entered the best Chinese houses and compelled local merchants and other Chinese to work for them. In many cases they dried their wet clothes by making fires of the furniture in the middle of the room. The men fed their horses on the ripening crops, and the soldiers killed chickens and cattle for their own use, frequently with inadequate or no compensation.

Continuing, Mr. Leonard declares that the Chinese women, terrified, deserted their homes. Fire, he said, committed suicide, either to escape attacks by the Japanese, or after they had been attacked.

## BELGIAN HOBSON WINS, BUT LOSES LIFE IN SWIM.

Lowes Bridge in Face of German Fire and Is Blain—Test Lets Troops Cross and Rout Enemy.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 22.—An instance of conspicuous bravery by a Belgian soldier, who sacrificed his life to help his regiment across the Wilhelm canal, is related. The soldier's name was Treagies. He volunteered to swim the canal in the face of German troops and to lower a bridge that had been raised and which made it impossible for the Belgians to cross and engage the enemy. He scribbled a note to his wife and children, reading:

"God will bless and comfort you." Then he plunged into the canal, to the amazement of the Germans, who withheld their fire for a few moments.

This gave Treagies time to accomplish his purpose, and when the Germans perceived what he was trying to do they concentrated their fire on him. He was killed by bullets and sank just as the bridge crashed down into its place.

The Belgians rushed across it with shouts of triumph, and the Germans, who were not in great strength, fled precipitately. The body of Treagies was buried with full military honors after the engagement.

## "University Girl"

—that's what we call this lovely corset. It's a genuine "Sa Camille"

The front lace corset with the Ventilo back

Made on simple, artistic lines, designed especially to show the youthful figure. Lightly boned, with free hip. Extremely good for girls and young women students.

**INTERNATIONAL CORSET CO.**

117-127 Union St., Aurora, Ill.

**FURNITURE**

In fine, light-weight coutil, silk embroidery rimmed, six hose supporters.

The VENTILO back eliminates pressure on spinal nerves and provides an air circulation. It's the only front lace corset with a genuine ventilated back.

Sold by all good dealers. If the dealer you patronize cannot supply you, ask for the nearest catalogue and full information.

**INTERNATIONAL CORSET CO.**

**TARR BEST**  
BATH ROBES  
Children's Store  
2 to 8 years  
\$.50  
Bath robes are brown with tan gray with blue with red design, light blue, pink or green blue, with contrasting design Cord trimmings.  
**TARR BEST**  
ON WABASH  
CHICAGO  
**AND SHOP**  
If you have a craving for delicacy, visit this assortment we show is one and unusually good.  
**BA BISCUITS**  
KGS., 10c  
A number of packages to each customer and the general groceries are delivered by made.  
**THE**  
**TS & GARLAND**  
STORE  
N. Michigan Blvd.  
**CKMAN**  
RTMAKER  
ES SHIRTS  
—That Wear  
ave Style  
anted not to fade  
four Monogram \$10  
and has a 44x30  
ST ADAMS STREET  
D. DEARBORN STREET  
Beauty Roses  
a, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50,  
2.00 a Dozen.  
and Roses, 25c a dozen  
**GE, Florist**  
son St. 3777 Central  
**Co.**  
le  
Dressers and  
ced  
Price 80.00  
resser and Chiffonier of  
of graceful propor-  
sleep, with curved front  
awers, and has a 44x30  
lar price \$132.00. Sale  
Co. Adams St.



## NO COMPROMISE; MARCONI COMPANY MUST OBEY ORDERS, U. S. STAND

## GAME OF 'FINDING THE BATTLE' TOLD BY M'CUTCHEON

Describes Efforts of Seven Reporters to Get to Charleroi.

MUCH TO SEE EN ROUTE

(Continued from first page.)

which in Germany assumes such huge importance. Anything with the stamp of the German government on its back is more potent than letters of ambassadors. The passes stated that Mr. —, an American journalist representing the German lines,

Upon this brief document was pasted the photograph of the bearer, and with it in one's possession one was free to go about Brussels. It is possible that it was meant for use in and about Brussels, but it was so general and comprehensive in character that it subsequently carried me all the way to the French frontier, past thousands and tens of thousands of soldiers, past hundreds and thousands of officers—in fact, past every German unit in the ill-fated day that we reached the top of the army and found an officer superior in rank to General von Jarosky. In the interim, however, the pass had done wonders.

## NO AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE.

There were no automobiles to be had in Brussels. The Germans had commandeered all that they could find, and the others were being conscripted by their owners or else run with a specific permit which guaranteed immunity from seizure.

There were still some street hacks which might, if properly and much more sublimely, be secured for a short trip outside the city. Two of these were found and their drivers readily agreed to drive our party out to Waterloo for thirty francs apiece.

At 4 o'clock we started, expecting to go to Waterloo, see the battle, and get back later the same evening.

It was to be an afternoon's drive, something of a pleasure party, just to look over the ground and later determine upon a more comprehensive campaign.

There were seven American newspaper men, one American who resides in Brussels, two carriers manned by two drivers with ruffled silk hats, and absolutely not one piece of baggage.

NEVER GOT BACK TO BRUSSELS

That was fourteen days ago. I have not yet been able to return to Brussels and may never get there. I am here in a German city, where I arrived under guard several days ago and must here remain until the peace is declared and I am free to leave. But in the meantime I have had experiences enough to fill volumes, which compensate for all we have undergone.

Brussels was gay and brilliant in the sunshine when we drove out through the streets, where hundreds of people in their Sunday clothes watched our advance with interest and probably amusement.

One of the drivers was an ex-artilleryman in the Belgian army. We felt sure he would stick with us to the last. The other was a younger man, debonaire of appearance, and from him we hoped for the dash and courage that are supposed to go with the spirit of the Belgian.

At both disappointments.

At a little later in Waterloo we stopped while the horses were watered. Off to the southward there was artillery firing and the deep, muffled boom came to our ears. The effect was instantaneous and galvanic. The two drivers refused to go on.

SOLDIER'S VALOR FADES.

The valor of the ex-artilleryman, instead of flaming at the old military sound of guns, seemed to fade visibly. From the other side of the car, the debonaire, and in its place arose a sullen, defiant air.

After many entreaties and a good deal of diplomacy the drivers at last consented to resume the march, halting and somewhat jumpy in its forward movement, but nevertheless in the direction we wished to go.

Along the way there were many evidences that a great army had passed. Upon the doors of every house were written phrases in German—"6 Mann, 10 Pferde," or "4 Offiziers, 10 Pferde," or "12 Mann, 8 Pferde"—indicating how many officers, soldiers, and horses might be quartered in the particular house upon whose door the inscription appeared.

Upon many were written "Gute Leute"—meaning that good people resided there. We watched the doors to see where the "good people" and the "bad people" resided, those who had treated the soldiers kindly and those who had not.

REWARD OF MERIT.

It was a rough reward of merit, that "Gute Leute," and I am sure that the villagers so designated will let the scribbled certificate of worthiness remain long upon their doors, or until rain and weather have worn the writing away.

The great field of Waterloo lay calm and peaceful in the afternoon sun. Villagers were walking calmly about and tram cars, loaded with Sunday passengers, passed us at the edge of the field.

From the distance came the steady thud of big guns, but so far away as to prove that the battle was raging miles beyond Waterloo. The firing sounded like the distant slamming of doors, sometimes at regular intervals and then in salvos.

"They must be fighting down at Nivelles," we said.

STOP NEAR HOUGOMONT.

A mile down the Nivelles road, and quite near the Chateau Hougomont, so famous in the story of Waterloo, we stopped at a wayside inn.

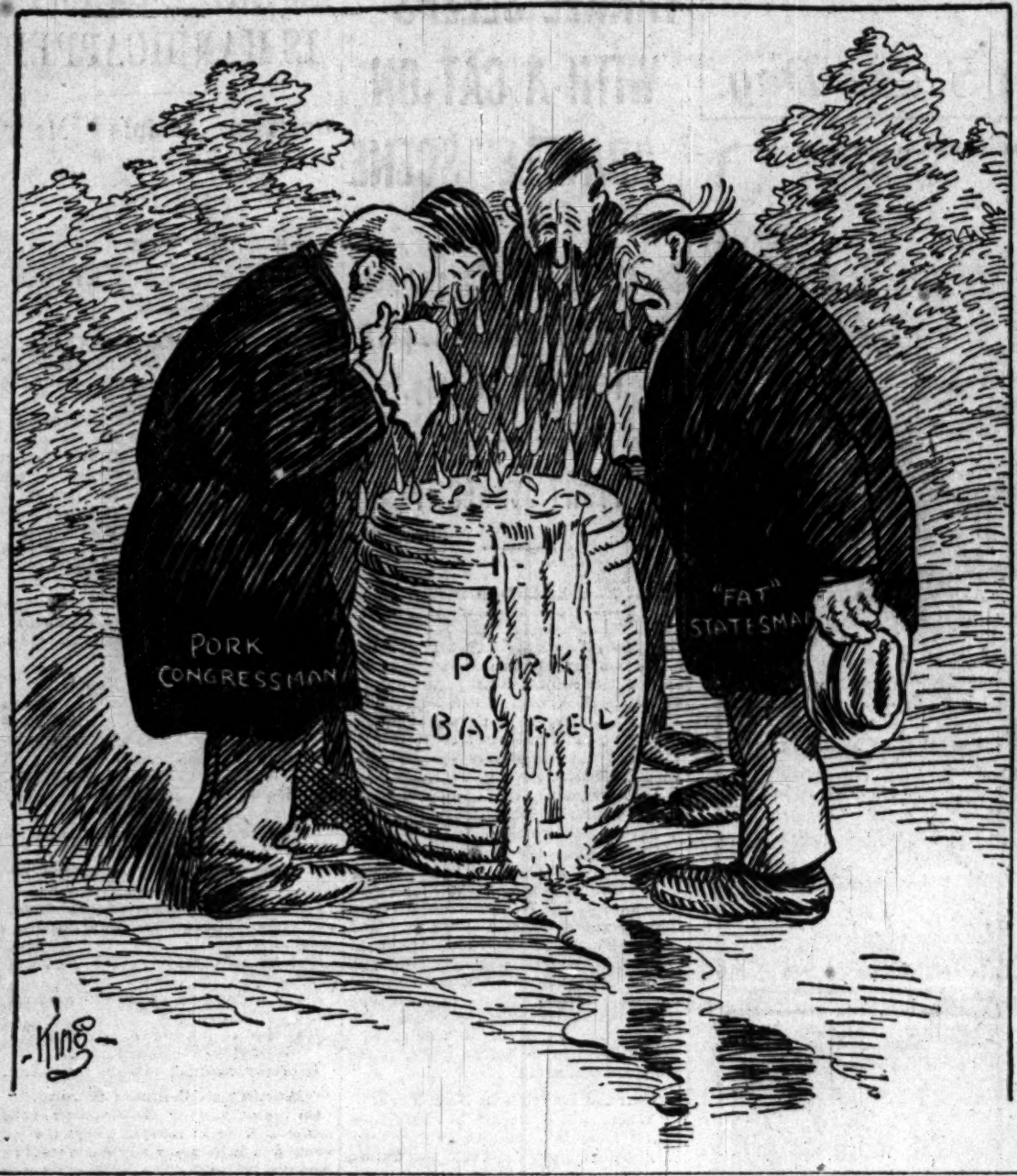
There were two or three people there, excitedly talking and pointing off in the direction from which came the steady thud of great artillery.

The landlord was only too eager to talk. Two or three hundred thousand Germans had passed the house, he said, and there was a great battle in progress near Nivelles, about eight miles further along.

"Listen! You can hear the cannon. It is awful!"

If the effect of the guns we had

## ALL BRINE.



heard some distance back had disturbed the nerves of our two drivers, the effect of these was immeasurably worse. The drivers were afflicted with a "crisis of the nerves."

TEEN THEY WATERED HORSES

They watered their horses over and over again. Every means of delaying a further advance was employed and we could see that if they listened any longer to the excited and panicky talk of the lunatics, there would be no further advance. The expedition was in danger of collapse.

Again all the batteries of eloquence, flattery, and diplomacy were brought to bear. We extolled the courage of the Belgians, who knew no fear; we insinuated that it was fear that made them wish to go no farther; we employed every means to effect an advance, and finally but with profound reluctance, the drivers climbed up to their seats.

One of our number, the American resident in Brussels, who had come out for a mere afternoon's pleasure trip, was obliged to return and he set off walking toward home.

DRIVERS AGAIN SHAKY.

This threatened to have a bad effect on the drivers, but before they had time to confer the horses were urged ahead and we resumed our advance toward Nivelles and the battle.

The country was quiet and beautiful. With my driver, upon whose seat I sat, I discussed the peaceful aspects of the scenery, the beauty of the countryside, the wonders of Waterloo—all in abbreviated French—in order to keep his spirits from dwelling upon the boom of the guns off in front.

In the fields were the shocks of grain, waiting for the harvesters who perhaps might never return to gather it in, Belgians who had fled to the colors. Occasionally we saw women and children and old men making futile efforts to do the work that only could be done by many men. Most of the reaping had been done, the grain had been cut, but there would be no one to gather it in.

Our sympathies could not help going to the poor Belgian, who had learned to use and who only wished to pursue his life in peace, but who in a day's time had seen his peaceful land overrun by vast and desperate and ambitious armies.

ROUSE CITIZENS' WONDER.

In the little Walloon village of Lillois the simple villagers of this quaint French-Flemish race flocked to the street to see us pass. Ours were doubtless the only vehicles that had passed southward during the day, and they were sure to have been amazed to see groups of citizens in city carriages proceeding jauntily toward the bloody tragedy that was raging somewhere down in the direction we were going.

At dusk we drove into the long, winding street of Nivelles, followed its irregular course, and drew up in the "Grand Place"—or public square—which marks every Flemish city. Here is always to be found the hotel or inn, the town hall, and nearly always the church or cathedral.

A few people were in the Grand Place when we drew up before a hotel called "L'Aigle Noir." In a moment throngs of people surged out of houses and from side streets and hemmed us in with a solid mass of excited, curious people, whose language we could not understand and who could not understand us.

CALLING THEM "ANGLES."

We could hear the word "Anglais" repeated on all sides. It was evident they took us for Englishmen and were wondering why we were in a district where Germans might at any moment appear. When we explained that we were Americans, there were choruses of "Oh, Americans!" Our drivers were the centers of two curious throngs who were all talking at once, and when we tried, in all the French that could be mustered among us, to get information, we met a solid wall of unsponsiveness.

The hotelkeeper thought he could give us one or two rooms. We asked if we could get horses in the neighborhood. No, there were none. Would our drivers consent to go farther the following morning? Most decidedly no! They must return to Brussels, or their master would be angry. We offered large sums in francs, but no amount appealed to them. The situation seemed rather discouraging, for if our only two available vehicles forsook us, there would be only the faintest hope of securing others. Nearly every able-bodied

horse in the line of advance had been seized by the Germans, also every automobile and every bit of gasoline which they discovered.

COMMANDER EVERYTHING.

It was the practice of the army to commandeer such things as horses, vehicles, motors, and gasoline, giving in return checks and receipts by which the owner might later be reimbursed. In consequence the wake of the army was almost if not entirely destitute of means of transportation.

The drivers decided that they must return to Brussels that night—nearly twenty miles away—and a fearful trip it was for tired horses. Will Irwin, one of our party, who was suffering from tonsillitis, decided to return also rather than run the risk of falling sick on us later in the trip. At 8 o'clock the two carriages, with Irwin as a solitary passenger, moved off in the darkness.

FIND A FAIR INTERPRETER.

A very attractive young woman—she looked like an American student—was not—was good enough to volunteer her services as an interpreter. So we gathered around a table in the barroom of the hotel, with most of the population of the town swarming in to see what was going on.

A refugee from down near Charleroi had arrived with his son. They had had no food all day. Their house had been destroyed and many people had been killed. At Marcinnes, on the river and prominent citizens of the village had been marched in advance of the German soldiers as a means of preventing the citizens of the town from firing on the troops.

The refugee had not seen this incident himself, but he had heard it had happened. Like many other stories of German atrocities which we were to hear in the days following, this story was a hearsay story and not a thing which had actually been seen by the narrator.

The refugee had hidden in the cellar with his little boy, and when the fighting was over he escaped and walked on to Nivelles. There was desperate fighting at and near Charleroi, and the Germans were trying to get across the river Sambre.

TRouble MAKER APPEARS.

In the midst of our talk with the refugee, a native who spoke English slightly and who said he had lived in America pushed through the crowd and insisted upon breaking into the conversation. He was intoxicated, and when he was asked to wait a moment he became angry and rushed away. We saw trouble ahead as a consequence.

From our inquiries we found there was little likelihood of success in getting a horse or vehicle in the neighborhood. If there were any still there the owners were keeping them concealed for fear of losing them. There were still Germans passing through Nivelles, for even while we sat in the little hotel we could hear from time to time the steady thud of alien mortar bombs and the thunderous rush of great cars as they tore through the town, southward bound.

The landlord of the Aigle Noir got us some cold meat and eggs, some coffee, and some bread and cheese. It was a banquet to men who had been half famished for hours. As honored guests we had the hungry refugee and his little son, Raymond, putter.

BOY HAD AN APPETITE.

Raymond was a regular boy. Also, like a regular boy, he was terribly hungry, and the way he attacked his dinner was a delight. He had no prejudices against a second helping, but his father remonstrated feebly in the interest of politeness. The third helping helped little Raymond make a very feeble remonstrance, instigated by his father, but was easily overruled. He was a famished boy when he started, but when he got through he was fairly muffled and sleepy with food.

While we were eating, a most substantial looking citizen came in and said that he had an automobile, a new one, for which he had recently paid 12,000 francs. He would be willing to let us use it at so much a day, providing we would guarantee to pay for the car if it were taken by the Germans.

We asked how he had preserved it from capture and he said that he had concealed it. Not even his neighbors knew that he had saved it, but thought the army had commandeered it.

LUCK PROVES SHORT LIVED.

It was as if a good fairy had

suddenly appeared. In our wildest dreams we could have hoped for nothing so desirable, for with a swift high powered car we could go everywhere we desired in the shortest length of time.

Alas, there was an obstacle. After terms had been agreed upon it developed that he had gasoline sufficient for only a day's touring and that before he could go he must take his wife to Brussels for safety. He suggested that one of us, being an American, accompany him to Brussels to protect his car from seizure and then he would return and take us where we wished to go.

The lack of gasoline was the difficulty. Once his slender supply was exhausted there would be no means of obtaining any more. We decided to proceed on foot, hoping for the best. We knew that the boom of guns ahead would be an inspiration sufficient to counteract physical weariness.

[A second installment will be printed tomorrow.]

THIS BULL WAS AN 'ALLY': KILLED EIGHTEEN GERMANS

Becomes Enraged at Cannons' Roar, Charges Advancing Foe and Gores Many to Death.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Petit Parisien prints a story of a bull which, it says, killed eighteen Germans.

It appears that when the peasants in the neighborhood of Sennecey were warned of the approach of the Germans they opened the cattle pens and endeavored to drive the cattle to a place of safety. One enormous bull, it is said, becoming enraged by the sound of the cannon fire, broke away and charged the Germans, who looked on in stupefaction, believing it some trick of the French.

At the first dash the bull gored six, throwing them high in the air. Others shot and wounded the animal, which, however, scored a dozen more before succumbing.

Charge Menace to Italy.

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 22.—In spite of denials by the Austrian government, newspapers here publish detailed descriptions purporting to show that the Austrians are being placed on the Italian frontier and that preparations are being made by Austria to invade Italy.

Flock to Back Bankhead.

The result was that when Senator Bankhead proposed his motion to recommit, the senators favored in the Burton substitute flocked to the recommitment as the best thing they could get, knowing the substitute would be voted down. Senator Bankhead's action was entirely a surprise to the southern Democrats.

Another fact disclosed today was that Vice President Marshall anticipated a vote on the Bankhead motion and hurried away from his dinner to the capitol in order to break the tie and recommit the bill. The vice president returned yesterday from a visit back home.

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# AMERICAN SOCIALISTS CALL INTERNATIONAL ANTI-WAR MEETING.

## SOCIALISTS PLAN A WORLD PEACE CONGRESS IN U.S.

Would Defray Expenses of Delegates from the Warring Nations.

### APPEAL SENT TO EUROPE

Socialists of the war-enveloped nations of Europe are invited to attend a world peace congress which, if plans of the Socialist party national executive committee carry, will be held in Washington, D. C.

Copenhagen and The Hague also are mentioned as prospective meeting places. In case the meeting materializes and it is held in America, Socialists of the United States will defray the expenses of the European delegates. This is set forth in a proclamation issued by the national committee now meeting in Chicago.

The proclamation will be sent to the official representatives of the Socialist parties of the warring and neutral countries, to the prominent Socialists of these countries, and to all of the European Socialist publications, including the eight Socialist dailies in Germany.

#### Sympathy for Europeans.

The proclamation, in part, follows:

"The Socialists of the United States of America offer their deepest sympathy and their brotherly hand to the European workers now in the midst of a world war. Our country has remained neutral in the present conflict. We therefore consider it our duty to address an appeal in favor of peace to our unfortunate comrades in the nations at war, as well as to our comrades in nations not at war.

We are not now concerned as to what government was the aggressor in this terrible conflict. History will sit in judgment on this. We appeal to you in the name of socialism, and, acting in agreement with your own proclamations, to ask you to help us stop this mass murder. We know that no nation can gain by the continuation of war. What rewards and advantages will come from it will go to the ruling classes; all the sacrifices, sufferings, and sorrows it will entail will fall to the lot of the workers, and every day that the slaughter continues thousands of our brothers and comrades will be killed.

#### Peace Will Not "Function."

"The international Socialist bureau does not function at the present time. Therefore the Socialist party of America deems it its duty to invite all the countries represented at the international bureau to send their delegates to a peace congress to be held either in Europe or in America, at a date to be fixed as soon as acceptances are received from the various Socialist organizations represented in the bureau.

#### Invited to Meet in U. S.

"We request the Socialist party or other labor body entitled to a delegation at the international congress to indicate its preference as to whether the congress shall meet in Europe or America, offering the suggestion that a date be made between Copenhagen and The Hague.

"We earnestly invite our comrades to meet in the United States, at Washington, D. C. In case our European comrades meet in America the Socialist party of America offers to pay all the necessary expenses of five delegates from every nation entitled to twenty votes in proportion for the delegates from every nation, the minimum to be two delegates, according to the representation established by the international Socialist bureau.

#### Proclamation is signed by the Socialist party national executive committee, consisting of Victor L. Berger, J. Stitt Wilson, James H. Maurer, Adolph Germer, and Lewis J. Duncan.

#### BRITAIN AND GERMANY SWAP CORPS OF WOMEN PRISONERS

American Naval Officer Brings 440

Pro-Teuton English Girls to England from Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—One of the strangest throngs ever seen in London—English women and girls with pro-German sympathies—came into the city tonight from Berlin in charge of Lieut. E. G. Blakeslee, United States navy, assistant naval attaché at Berlin.

The party numbered 440 and figured in an exchange with German women and girls who had been allowed to leave England. Lieut. Blakeslee's party consisted of 440 women and girls, who were assembled in Berlin from various portions of Germany with the assistance of the American consuls.

Their pro-German feeling is accounted for by the fact that, while interned in the German empire, they heard only one side of the war question. Art and music, and games and games were predominant.

The party left Berlin in a special train, and all said they had been shown every courtesy by the German officials. At some places the Germans waved flags and handkerchiefs, and even cheered. A great crowd of parents and relatives greeted the returning travelers on their arrival here.

#### FUGITIVE SAVED BY WAR.

Gen. Thief Traced and Caught in Germany, but Hostilities Prevent His Return.

Joseph Horvitz, alias Joseph Kaser, who disappeared from the home of Dr. L. R. Williams of 453 Wrightwood avenue, last June, where he was employed as houseman, with jewels valued at \$4,000 belonging to Mrs. Williams, has been traced to Osnabrück, Germany, according to the police. Detective Sergeant Boeckh said, "We got a cable from the police of Osnabrück that they had our man there, but we cannot get him out of the country because of the war."

## First They Dash Forward a Bit, Then "Dig Themselves In."



FRENCH INFANTRY FIRING FROM TRENCHES. Photo by UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

### CONSULS HERE UNITE ON TRADE

South Americans in City Form Body to Aid Mutual Exchange.

### FAIR EXHIBITS URGED.

Ten Chicago consuls, representing practically all the republics of South America, met yesterday and organized for the purpose of promoting trade between Chicago, the middle west, and the countries they represent.

The keynote of the meeting, from the consular viewpoint, was that merchants and manufacturers here should buy as much from the South American countries as they expect to sell. Consul F. Plaza of Ecuador pointed out that his country is seeking a market for cocoa, and it is now selling that product 45 per cent cheaper than at the period when the market is normal.

An exposition is to be opened in Panama City Jan. 1 and is to run for six months. American manufacturers were urged to exhibit there.

#### Thousands to Visit Fair.

Antonio Navarro, consul from Panama, said:

"Thousands of South and Central Americans will visit this exposition and it is of prime importance that American manufacturers and business people generally have their merchandise on display there. It will certainly be cheaper than to send individually to each of the South and Central American countries.

"The term for accepting goods for display at this exposition has been extended to Nov. 3. Details can be obtained from Antonio Navarro of room 408, 21 North La Salle street.

#### Form Permanent Body.

A permanent organization was formed of the consuls in Chicago and meetings will be held twice each month. Those present at the meeting in the office of Barthold Singer, consul of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, besides Mr. Singer, were:

J. B. Baller, consul of Guatemala.

A. W. Brickwood, acting consul of Argentina.

Antonio Navarro, consul of Panama.

F. Plaza, consul of Ecuador.

J. B. Baller, consul of Honduras.

M. H. Ehler, consul of Chile.

Prof. Eduardo Diaz, representing Mexico.

F. W. Harwell, consul of Paraguay.

Hiram J. Stiller, consul of Peru.

It was decided at a meeting of the subcommittee of the foreign trade committee of the Illinois Manufacturers' association to abandon the sample ship plan to South America for the present. It may be arranged later to send a "buying ship" to the south, following the plan outlined by M. W. Mox in his travels.

#### Morgan Aid Coming.

A meeting of the association will be held on Oct. 6 at which William Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co. will deliver an address on "Matching Credits." Mr. Straight is now engaged in getting exporters and importers from South America, whose offices are in New York, together for the exchange of credits, thus eliminating the "London bill of exchange."

George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, will address the members on "The Bankers' Attitude Toward Manufacturers."

A delegation from the Manufacturers and Merchants' association of New Orleans, headed by Mayor Behrman, will arrive here tomorrow night for a conference with the Chicago Association of Commerce concerning shipping to South America.

### REFUGEES CHEER FOR QUEEN

Belgians in London Greet British Consort When She Pays Visit to Quarters.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Queen Mary, accompanied by the Belgian minister to Great Britain, and several of her ladies, visited the Belgian refugees in Alexandra palace this afternoon. Her majesty was much interested in these unfortunate people and gave expression to her sympathy. As she entered the dining hall, where a new batch of refugees had just arrived, she was greeted by a wild outburst of cheering.

### ASK EMPLOYERS TO AID JOBLESS

United Charities Officials Seek Co-operation to Lessen Burden.

### WILLING WORKERS IDLE

An appeal to employers of labor to call upon the United Charities whenever workers are needed is being made by that society.

Work is being sought for resident married men, most of them able bodied and willing. The United Charities could save a considerable sum daily, it is said, if employment could be found for its married unemployed. In some districts the ratio of unemployment as a disability ranges as high as 70 per cent, according to reports received by the general office of the organization yesterday.

Employment also is being sought for a number of handicapped married and single men. These include individuals handicapped by old age, "claw hammer" hand, blindness, and partial deafness. Families of married men are now being supported in part or entirely by the United Charities at much expense.

#### Employment Hard to Find.

"Employment for able bodied men," he said, "is so hard to procure that it is only by special effort that work for the handicapped men is found. A great saving could be effected by the society if employers of labor needing men would notify the organization. The handicapped men on the list of the society would naturally work at lower wages than those who are able bodied."

It should be made clear that the United Charities does not attempt to set itself up as an employment bureau in the regular sense. Its operations along this line are intended to affect only such unemployed as it finds in the families who come to it for relief.

A few of those who come to the organization are said to possess unusual educational qualifications, but old age or some other disability disqualifies them.

#### Capable but Old.

"We know a man," said Mrs. Briggs, "in splendid health, straight as an arrow, a fine physical specimen, and who has a university education. He can speak and write four languages, has a splendid mercantile, banking, and business training, has been editor of a newspaper, a state surveyor, and a writer on special subjects. This man is unable to secure work because of his age, which should prove no handicap, but does, as he is 78. The United Charities has kept him from taking his life—although he is not morose nor afflicted with a mania. Misfortune dogged his footsteps all over the world and is with him still. There is a place for him somewhere in this big city, but neither he nor we have found the place."

### SEEK TO SHIFT SHIP CECILIE.

Application Made to Have North German Lloyd Steamer Winter at Portland, Me.

Portland, Me., Sept. 22.—An application for permission to bring the North German Lloyd steamship Koonprinzess Cecilie from Bar Harbor to this port for anchorage during the winter will be presented to the federal court here. The ship is in the custody of the United States marshal for Maine, in consequence of the suit brought by New York bankers because of the ship's failure to deliver gold bullion at Plymouth, England. The Cecilie, which was bound from New York to England, sought refuge at Bar Harbor when the European war began.

#### Change French Ship's Name.

New York, Sept. 22.—The name Germania was stricken today from the list of vessels owned by the Paine Steamship line, a French company. It was announced that the Germania would henceforth be known as the Britannia. The sale between this port and

### BRITAIN READY WHEN WAR BROKE

Former Chicago Girl Assists England Prepared to Fight in Advance.

### CERTAIN OF VICTORY.

England foresaw the present conflict, and made secret preparations to meet the enemy several months before war was actually declared. This is the conclusion expressed in a letter which has just reached Chicago from Miss Adele Purington, a former resident of the north side. Miss Purington has been abroad five years. Her sister, Miss Lilla Purington, is with her.

"Early last June," she writes, "there was to be a big naval review. Now it appears this was only mobilizing under a different name. The many secret and quiet sessions to discuss the home rule question were only blinds for the making ready to meet this graver danger."

#### England Was Prepared.

"When Germany struck the blow England was there, her soldiers were there, her troops ready to march, her fleet lined up for blockade or battle, Kitchener, a grand man, at the helm, and her people themselves filled with a cool, quiet determination. It is all splendid, and England will win—must win."

"As soon as I got a bit rested I am going to look into the Red Cross work, and if I can do anything shall take it up for employment this winter. I cannot sit with folded hands."

#### Germany to Surprise World.

Germany is due to surprise the world in the near future with her air fleet of aeroplanes, according to Max Schuchardt, president of the Marquette Sales agency, who arrived in the city in the morning with his wife and daughters, Lottie and Margaret.

"Germany will not consider peace unless Germany dictates the terms," he continued. "The country is equipped to carry on this war for ten years if necessary, and the emperor calculates it will cost 500,000 men."

Another arrival in Chicago, Dr. W. W. May of 6302 Kenmore avenue, described the interruption of the peace congress at Konstanz, Germany.

#### War Stops Peace Parley.

One of the speakers, Dr. W. C. Bitter of St. Louis, instead of reading his paper, said:

"Gentlemen, war can break up a peace conference a whole lot faster than a peace conference can stop a war."

Mrs. Mary P. Hunter of the Pattington apartments has reached London and is awaiting homeward passage, according to a letter received by Miss Marion H. Drake. Mrs. Hunter had been in Lausanne. Her journey to England was uneventful.

### GERMAN WOMEN AT HOME.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Fred Guggenheim's Cousin Writes of Her Assurance of Victory for the Kaiser's Arms.

The Germans at home trust to their brothers, husbands, and sons who are in the field to return after making the famous victor over its united enemies. This sentiment is disclosed in a letter to Fred Guggenheim, president of Guggenheim Bros., stock yards packers. It was written by Frieda Braun, his cousin, in Freiburg on Sept. 3.

"Brother Emil came back from the battlefield with his arm shot," she writes. "It was fourteen days ago that he received the wound in the glorious fight at Saarburg. It may take him two weeks to get well and he can hardly bide the time until he again can offer his strength to his country."

"Brother Arthur writes good letters from the field, wherefore we thank the Lord. Our men seem to consider no efforts too severe, but if the victories of our armies keep up as they have the war cannot last long."

### FAVOR LICENSE FOR FOOD MEN

Members of Council Judiciary Committee Approve Ordinance.

### WILL AID CONSUMER.

Members of the council judiciary committee yesterday without exception indicated their approval of the proposed ordinance to license commission men, jobbers, and brokers in foodstuffs for the purpose of insuring a square deal to the producer and the consumer. A subcommittee, consisting of Chairman Otto Kern, James H. Lawley of the market commission and Assistant Corporation Counsel John W. Beckwith, was directed to redraft the ordinance in order to eliminate ambiguities. It was feared the measure might be construed to include farmers and producers.

The importance of the ordinance lies in the fact that it gives the city authority the power to prevent unscrupulous middlemen from dealing in food products.

#### Power of the Mayor.

The mayor may withhold or revoke a license in the following cases:

Where a money judgment has been entered against the commission merchant, jobber, or broker, and upon which execution has been returned unsatisfied.

Where false charges have been imposed for services.

Where there has been delay in accounting or settlements have been made with intent to defraud.

Where there have been false and misleading statements concerning the quantity and quality of goods or concerning market conditions.

Where there has been a combination to fix prices in which the licensee has participated.

Where the dealer conducts his place of business in an insanitary manner.

#### Liability to Fine.

Offenses of this character make the licensee liable to a fine of \$50 to \$200. The commissioner of health is empowered to investigate the business of all dealers licensed under the ordinance. The licensee fee was fixed at \$10. A bond of \$1,000 is also required.

"The majority of commission men conduct their business on the square," said Ald. Willis O. Nance, "and the honest merchant will not object to the ordinance. It is unfortunate that a lot of fellows don't live up to the mark. They hold up the producers right and left, and the farmers are discouraged from sending their products to Chicago. It will benefit the consumer if the farmers are encouraged to send all kinds of produce to the Chicago market."

Ald. Lawley said the producers had become suspicious of the commission men, and he advocated the new ordinance for the purpose of reestablishing confidence.

### SOUTHLAWN HIGHLANDS

STONY ISLAND AV. AT 834 ST.

Ten minutes ride from Hyde Park and Woodlawn on the new Cottage Grove-Stony Island car line, with an 8-minute service.

A high piece of clean ground; no objectionable features in the neighborhood. Close to Jackson and Washington Parks, Cheltenham Beach and other recreation and amusement centers.

The natural outlet for the surplus produce of nearby built-up sections who want a little more breathing space.

A number of beautifully wooded sites for first buyers.

Mail the coupon for illustrated folder, plan of property, etc. Those who answer before Sept. 25 will receive a credit of \$5 on any purchase they make.

COUPON Chicago, Sept. 22, 1914.

E. B. Shogren & Co., 840 First National Bank Bldg.

Big: Please send illustrated circular describing Southlawn Highlands and oblige.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E. B. SHOGREN & CO.

Randolph 2739. 840 First National Bank Bldg.

## WARNS AGAINST SENDING MEN TO SOUTH AMERICA

Head of Pan-American Union Says Time Is Not Yet Ripe for Army of 'Drummers.'

### CREDITS IMMEDIATE NEED

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—What the South American countries need first of all is credit for the purchase of American goods and an American market for their raw material, according to John Barrett, director general of the Pan American Union.

On the basis of reports received from the southern continent Mr. Barrett today issued a warning to American manufacturers and exporters to go slowly in sending an army of "drummers" to South America, which is suffering from an unprecedented financial stringency produced by the European war.

#### Time Is Not Yet Ripe.

"Although cable advice just received from the majority of the Latin American countries indicate a great potential opportunity for United States commerce when money is plenty," Mr. Barrett said, "there is a present unavoidable financial stringency and disruption of trade machinery caused by the war which must be remembered by all firms and persons entering the field."

While business representatives who understand the situation and most who come, great harm is now threatened to trade development, first, by that element of the invading army of commercial agents who are rushing to Latin America without appreciation of these economic conditions to which Latin America is in no way to blame; and, secondly, by the numerous superficial articles now appearing in many newspapers and trade publications which paint the commercial opportunity in glowing colors without reference to the actual economic environment.

#### Credits the Big Problem.

"All advice emphasizes that what Latin America wants most is not a flood of manufactured products but, first, an extension of reasonable credits by United States manufacturers and exporters so that Latin American buyers can purchase from the United States what they are accustomed to buy in Europe, and, secondly, an actual market at reasonable rates for the accumulating raw products which usually go to Europe."

### When you get to the point where you need two-range eyeglasses you should get

Kryptok invisible bifocals

There is no seam or crack in them to show their double purpose. They are no herald of aging faculties.

We sell all kinds of bifocals, but especially recommend Kryptok because they are invisible, solid, permanently durable and reasonably priced at from

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Go to the One Nearest You

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## GENUINE DIAMONDS



Diamonds purchased from us can be exchanged at full value at any time within two years

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This idea of direct communication between producer and consumer and of sending the middlemen "right-about" is good, but not new. Thousands of satisfied customers who have bought

SOLITAIRE DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT RINGS

at Roberts can testify to that. Many years ago we began to practice what the economic experts of this day are preaching. We imported diamonds direct from the cutters to whom we sold spot cash for fine gems in quantities and mounted them in solid 14 Karat and 18 Karat Gold and Platinum. For frankness and straightforwardness, our unpretentious store has become a busy center for Solitaire Diamond Engagement Rings at from \$10 to \$100, and every one of them is value that would be simply out of the question if the middlemen were to be paid.

Sale

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WEIGHT PRICE

3 15-32 Carats . . . \$325

3 Carats . . . \$25

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2 3-16 Carats . . . \$165

1 5-8 Carats . . . \$115

1 1-2 Carats . . . \$100

1 3-32 Carats . . . \$65

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5-8 of a Carat . . . \$30

3-8 of a Carat . . . \$15

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## Your Office may need new Rugs Furniture Carpets Linoleum

Now is the time to plan for this work.

Richardson's Contract Dept.

is equipped to serve you best and at substantial savings, without sacrificing quality.

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New accounts are opened by one of our officers and confidential and courteous service is extended to all.

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## The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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## SPECIAL STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune" as reported under section 1103 of the United States Postoffice Act of October 3, 1912, for the year ending March 31, 1914:

Daily.....361,278  
Sunday.....496,250

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that were not paid for. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money so paid has been refunded.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1914.

## SAVING THE BACON.

If it had not been for a few men in congress the passage of the rivers and harbors bill, with its deficit appropriations, would have been unopposed in that body. Mr. Fear in the house of representatives, and Mr. Burton and Mr. Kenyon notably, and Mr. Borah and a few others in the senate by the audacity of their attacks upon a measure of apparent scandal compelled a halt. The bill has been ordered back to committee with instructions to reduce the amounts to \$20,000,000.

With the exceptions noted, congress was indifferent to the painful absurdity and scandal of this extravagant legislation, tagged as it was with a war tax bill. Argument was wasted upon apparent members. Their aversion was deaf. It was only by a physically exhausting fight which stopped the whole process of legislation that the bill was defeated.

## HOW NOT TO GET REVENUE REFORM.

In a bland and innocent way the Civic Federation issues another bulletin on the imperative need of revenue reform in Illinois. It reminds us of the very large majority which the people gave for revenue reform under the public policy referendum, and reiterates the familiar arguments for a thoroughgoing revision of our tax laws and for an "enabling" amendment to the constitution that would allow the legislature to classify property and impose reasonable and collectible taxes on intangible property.

But the federation chooses to forget that the way it is pursuing is not the way to achieve revenue reform. It chooses to forget that to insist on an amendment to the article is interested in is to arouse and offend the respective groups that have either amendments at heart. The bulletin is inept and ineffectual. It is a call to futile wrangling. We can get no constitutional amendment in any direction if we do not unite and bring into existence a convention for the revision of the organic law. The political parties have endorsed the demand for general constitutional revision—in their own fashion.

Truly disinterested civic bodies should lay aside differences, rivalries, and pet schemes and face the facts as they are. Not to force a constitutional convention is to postpone all organic reform to the Greek calades.

## HAUPTMANN OUT OF HIS ELEMENT.

It was not really worth while for Hauptmann, the gifted dramatist and social radical, to defend the Germans against the charge of barbarism. No one worthy of his rhetorical skill believes that the Germans are barbarians. Words to that effect uttered by a few in anger and passion had better be passed over in silence.

Besides, no protest or reply that has been made so far to a foolishly sweeping assault on the Germans from any source has itself been free from like folly and exaggeration. Hauptmann calls Bergson a prior philosopher and infamously that Germany never had any use for him. It is not probable that Hauptmann ever tackled a page of Bergson; if he had he would not call him a shallow feuilletonist. Our own William James, who admired Bergson, knew something of philosophy, and so does old Oxford. Bergson is held in high esteem by American and English scholars whom Hauptmann would not venture to sneer at.

Again, Hauptmann, who has had his troubles with autocracy and feudalism, now swallows everything and sees no fault in the German system of government and "defense." Is this radicalism and cosmopolitanism? He does not hesitate to charge England with wanton aggression and Russia with savage lust of conquest. He is sure that a foul conspiracy forced the war on Germany—a naïve and melodramatic view that is unworthy of an artist and seer.

Can't we be spared this sort of rant and cant from excellent men who ought to know that they are totally out of their element in denouncing nations and passing on obscure and complex phenomena without evidence? Let the philosophers and poets at least remain true to culture and humanity and refrain from recriminations of the old fish market style.

## "COLD STEEL."

No theory in military science seems to have been more thoroughly knocked into the proverbial cock than that of the obsolescence of the bayonet. If repeated testimony from the field may be relied upon, infantry assaults are being pushed to the point of personal contact in every action. The assertion that the German infantry employs a comparatively close formation, though we must not infer that this means quite the old fashioned elbow to elbow column, has been repeated so often as virtually to establish the fact that the Germans have employed shock tactics persistently, while it is evident that the English are as loyal to "cold steel" as in the days of Wellington's apocryphal, "Up, guards, and at 'em."

This does not mean that tactics have not changed since the repeating rifle and the mitrailleuse appeared. It does mean that they have changed less than many theorists have believed, and that underlying the combat still remain certain elemental principles as sound in our time as in Caesar's. There is much of truth left today in the old imperialist spottism. "The nation that shortens its sword lengthens its boundaries." The "will to conquer" is the greatest weapon of the soldier, the sine qua non of victory, and the soldier that is not eager to come into primitive, immediate contact with the enemy is not the soldier to win. There is nothing which better tests the morale than "cold steel," and this is being proven over again in the teeth of the latest rapid fire mechanisms.

That very able American soldier, Maj. Gen.

Leonard Wood, while chief of staff emphasized training in the use of the bayonet, in spite of a considerable strain of skepticism as to its importance among American officers. His policy is being informed by what we know of the tactics of the present war.

Another related fact which also will correct a theory of weight among experts is the capture of guns by cavalry. This seems to have been accomplished in several instances, a remarkable comment on the limitations of gunfire when dealing with brilliant and valorous leadership.

## ITALY'S STRANGE PREDICAMENT.

If Italy shall abandon her attitude of neutrality the king or his ministers will be responsible for the decision, but the populace and the press. The war agitation is gathering momentum; even pro-war riots have been reported. The radicals and the Socialists, who ought to be staunch friends of peace, are reported as encouraging and participating in these demonstrations.

In the newspapers, it appears, the position of the government is ridiculed and caricatured. The ministry is asked whether it is not posing for a Nobel peace prize; it is reminded of the fact that if Italy remains neutral to the end none of the good things that will be distributed among the victors and their friends will fall into her lap.

To Americans all this is almost incomprehensible. Are not the people of Italy sufficiently impressed and oppressed by the carnage and ruin of the war to be content to stay out of it? Is the teeth of all that has taken place, can they seriously believe that the true interests of the country demand that they leap into the bloody arena? It is true that they hate Austria, but until yesterday they were the allies of that power. The Germans they do not hate and have no reason to hate. Their sympathy with England and France is deep and natural, but those belligerents would not ask Italy to join them; her neutrality has been a great advantage and service to them and they will be disposed to reward it liberally for that if they dictate peace as victors. If Turkey should commit the blunder of declaring war on the allies, Italy would be drawn into the fight along with the Balkan states, but that contingency seems more remote now than it was a month or a fortnight ago.

Are the intelligent and solid elements of Italy desirous of entering the war? If they are not, the street populace may fall to force the hands of the government. But where is the influence of industry, finance, commerce, and culture on the press?

## WAGES OF WOMEN.

The feminists of Great Britain who have been loud in their insistence on "the right of women workers to earnings equal to those of men" have struck a snag in their agitation—the good will of men. Instead of meeting with opposition, as they expected, the feminists are supported in their demand for equal pay. And they are supported most eagerly by the labor unions that are known to be bitterly anti-feminist. The reason for this is simple. The trade unions have found that the surest way to eliminate the women workers from an industry is to compel employers to pay women the same wages they are paying men. When the manufacturer can get a man for the same wages he has to pay a woman he almost invariably decides in favor of the man. Organizations as those of the upholsterers and compositors in Great Britain have in many instances closed their craft to women by such insistence on equal pay for all workers, regardless of sex.

In the United States the same problem is coming up in connection with discussions of a minimum wage for women. It is argued that the adoption of a legal minimum wage will bar out of industry many women, and especially young girls, who, to begin with, are not worth the wage rigidly laid down by the law. Mrs. Beatrice Webb, discussing the problem of the English working women, counsel the feminists of her country to insist for the present not on equality of earnings with their male colleagues, but on an "adequate standard rate for their own needs." They should insist on opportunities to enter those professions now closed to them, and thus widen the sphere of women so that "the whole supply of women of high mental qualifications will not be forced into a few particular types of service."

Mrs. Webb's recommendations are no solution of the perplexities which the problem of raising women's wages on a level with men's creates. It is a problem that is hard to solve, but one that the United States, as well as England, will be face to face with more and more as time goes on.

## The Best Editorial of the Day

## ON LETTING GO OF THINGS.

So long has the world been advised to "take things as they come" that the maxim has entered into the popular philosophy and is largely acted on by "the man on the street" and by "the woman in the home."

The converse of the maxim, which would read, "let things go as they depart," is not so commonly on the lips of those who are giving the good advice to those who think they are suffering loss. It is more likely to make one stop and ponder. Yet it is an old saying in itself. Was it not Emerson who put it in the more poetic form,

"Flee the goods that from thee flee, and let this cryptic saying for future generations to work out and make use of?"

When the conditions of daily life, perhaps full of charm and apparent prosperity, begin to crumble and the old pleasures and plans to recede it is a sign of the new opportunities and untold good things that are coming into the experience. Do we cling to the old and make moans and cries to the gods to spare and to give us back our childish toys? Then we miss the lessons, and perchance the opportunities. The old has done its work for us and we have done our work for it. Let it go cheerfully, and open to the new chapter. There are new stars and new constellations in the eastern skies. George MacDonald says:

"The old days never come again, because they would be getting in the way of the new, better days whose turn it is."

When we seem to be suffering great loss—of position, of persons dear and apparently indispensable, of youth, of middle age, yes, even of what appears to be life itself—think again that as we have learned in this brief life to take things as they come, so we should be equally as wise to let things go as they depart and take heart. The universe is big enough to provide new and untold fields where our reluctant feet are now due to tread.

## NATURAL.

A teacher asked her class to write an essay on London.

Later she was surprised to read the following in an attempt:

"The people of London are noted for their stupidity." The young author was asked how he got that idea.

"Please, miss," was the reply, "it says in the textbook the population of London is very dense."

—San Antonio Gazette.

## A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quotidiana agunt homines nostri  
at farrago libelli.—JUVENAL.

## THE PAST.

From the bloody brook of Blenheim,  
From the ditch at Malplaquet,  
The ghosts of the old English  
Rise up once more today  
To watch aghast, mixed with strangers,  
The blood flows once again  
Within the sodden trenches  
Above the River Aisne.  
Changed are the times and weapons,  
Yet the same ends they gain  
As when upon the Holland dykes  
They faced the pikes of Spain,  
Or when, for the world's freedom,  
Till the long fight was through,  
The English guard stood fast upon  
The heights of Waterloo.  
Once more the British yeoman  
Stand fast amid the slain,  
And those who've gone before know well  
They will not die in vain,  
And the shades of the old English  
May lay them down and say,  
Another gallant company  
Will win or die today. DOUBLE BARREL.

WE protest against Mr. Gerhardt Hauptmann's statement that Bergson is a "shallow Pantheistic feuilletonist." Has Mr. Hauptmann ever tried to read Bergson's "Creative Evolution"?

## AND SUCH A CHANCE!

Sir: The Christian Science Monitor headlines: "Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt Carries Plead from Many Lands."

Evidently none of the Monitor's force is an inspired compositor. J. R. R.

THE obvious answer to Mr. Gerhardt Hauptmann is that he has had much less influence on his fellow countrymen than his esteemed contemporary, Mr. Bernhard.

ANOTHER answer to Mr. Hauptmann is the Pope's remark that he could not believe the destruction of the cathedral at Reims possible in the twentieth century.

The Canany. "The motion came like a bolt from a clear sky."—The W. & N. Washington dispatch.

A PEACE stanza for "The Star Spangled Banner" is offered, and, as might be expected, it is tres punque. Still, no harm can be done by adding it. You can't hurt a national anthem that begins "Oh, say."

## NOT OPEN TO ARGUMENT.

(From the Arizona Blade-Tribune.) The name of the editor and owner of this paper appears at the head of this column. The editorial utterances in this column are absolutely his personal views notwithstanding what any one may say to the contrary.

"OHIO STATE PRISONERS Carnivorous Readers."—Springfield (Ill.) Record.

DID all the journals served by the United Press use the headline supplied by the U. P.?

Overheard on the L. First Lady: "Where did he take you to dinner?" Second Lady: "I've forgotten the name of the place."

F. L.: "It must have been an awful swell place." MR. WILSON is said to be as confident of Oct. 4 as if the pending miracle were a predicted eclipse of the sun.

"IN ACCENTS WILD." Did you chance to know that "Vespers" is pronounced to rhyme with "Vespers"? Or were you aware that logic is a perfect crime for Vespers?

MR. DAWES predicts "the nation's greatest era of prosperity." Come, now, loosen up!

A VARIANT OF THE V. H. WHEEZE. (From the Massena, Wis., Advocate.) NOTICE: The Chicago & North Western railway made the following ruling, Effective Sept. 4th:

Women and girls and boys under 12 years of age will not be allowed to ride on freight trains after that date. The above ruling has since been repealed.

PERSONS who are fond of seeing their initials displayed should contribute to a Chicago shirt-maker who advertises:

4 Shirts with your Monogram \$10 Made to your measure. Considerable class to a custom-made monogram.

Way Commercial School Managers Go Insane. "I wish to enter your school to study shorthand and typewriting; will there be any extra charge in case I decide to study stenography also?"

"I do not want my son to study shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, or anything like that—just the commercial branches." E. D. G.

OUR IDEAL Strategist says the reason Klueck is setting so persistently in one spot is that he hopes to hatch a victory for the Kaiser.

"CONDITIONS favorable, despite three amputations of leg within week"—St. Louis Falls Press. Such recuperative powers deserve a favorable outcome.

THINGS WE SHALL LEARN LATER. That, diplomatically, England put it all over Germany, and was enabled to do so because of the colossal egotism of the Kaiser and his associates.

FOR the love of Miquis be neutral. And if you can't be neutral be as neutral as you can.

## AUDIBLE.

Sir: Said the addressee in the Commercial hotel at Rhinecland, Wis.: "Gee, but I drink a bunch of coffee."

And he did. I heard him. OLD SPENCER. EVIDENTLY, suggests C. H. L. Italy thinks the grief will not be complete without her in the line-up:

## GERMANY.

## RUSSIA.

## ITALY.

## ENGLAND.

## FRANCE.

SAVE your postage. There is not the remotest chance of our publishing the whetstone beginning, "The Germans have taken Pilsener, etc."

The Inspired Wake-up Man. (From the Englewood Economist.) Miss Ellen Gilbertson was united in marriage to Mr. Louis Anderson, Saturday evening, at Emerson Norwegian Lutheran church.

TELEPHONE FOR A NURSE. Normal 2296.

VERY likely you have noticed that no matter how hot the battle is, it is always "cold steel."

## NEVER.

Sir: Honestly now, were you ever told by a photographer to "look pleasant" D. R. S.

"SAFEETY FIRST" is apparently the motto of a Winnipeg man, who advertises: "American Art Studio, Successors to German Art Studio."

STARKING OF M. C. A. SOUTHERNERS.—Following the solemn is popular these days. So Brown is secretary at Derby, Conn.; Black at Peoria, Ill.; White at New York City; Gray at Des Moines, and Green at Chicago.

To some extent, wires a correspondent from Petrograd, Germany's power is made up of "last line resources."

THAT speaks well for the German column. B. L. T.

## How to Keep Well. By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

## HOSPITAL SHIP PLAN.

THE United States navy at present is equipped with a hospital ship, the Solace, of 5,700 tons displacement. This vessel was built to be a mixed passenger and freight steamer and was so operated until it was converted to its present use in the face of emergency. The British and German hospital ships are of about the same size. The bed capacity of such a ship is about 300.

Surgeon Picknell advocates vessels of 15,000 tons displacement, built on broad lines and having a speed of twelve to fifteen knots. He thinks it imperative that hospital ships be oil burners and equipped with Diesel engines. Such a ship could have 500 beds for use in case of battle.

For the service of the times of peace the ship should be divided into wards to properly care for different diseases. There must be a contagious disease ward, for sailors developing contagion should be separated from their fellows as thoroughly as possible. One ward should be for venereal diseases, another for the insane, another for medical cases, and another for surgical cases. There should be an operating room, a dental office, a laboratory, an X-ray room, and a room equipped for work on the eye, ear, nose, and throat.

In preparation for a battle all patients suffering from disease should be sent in an ambulance ship to a base hospital and the interior of the ship readjusted so as to give the entire space to the surgical relief of the wounded. When the time arrives the hospital ship transfers the wounded from the fighting ship. A hospital ship should be equipped with a Solace hoisting apparatus. Cargo ports of great service, especially for taking on board wounded brought by launches and tugs. A Stokes trolley carrier should be a part of the equipment.

Surgeon McNabb of the British navy recommends that the hospital ship take position under the lee of the fighting ship. It should attach itself to the stern of the ship by two hawsers, one leading to the battling ship's prow, the other to its stern. The hospital ship should keep off slowly, backing its propellers.

The wounded are placed in hammocks or carrying cots and are lowered into small boats or carried by trolleys. Stretchers are useless in sea work. They cannot be got over the sides of the ship without injuring the wounded person.

Cot carriers consist of a rectangular canvas bag. Metal bars are slipped through rungs and latches and lock together to make a frame.

## LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

(Copyright, 1914, By the Brewster Co.)

BY reason of the advanced age of Prince Carlo Chigi, who is in his eighty-second year and somewhat infirm, his duties as grand marshal of the Holy Roman church and as chief guardian of the concave, duties which had been fulfilled for the last 20 years by his forebears, were undertaken by his eldest son, Don Ludovico, Prince of Farnese, on the occasion of the recent election of Pope Benedict XV.

Don Ludovico, who is a widower and who served with considerable distinction as the military commander of the various Abyssinian campaigns, was this way responsible for the safety of the concave and for its freedom from any outside interference.

While it lasted he carried constantly on his person in a red velvet bag the keys of the Vatican in which the monarch of the world was shut up, and all communications addressed to the foreign cardinals by their various ambassadors had to be communicated through him by means of a small, barred window in the principal hall through which he conferred when necessary with the cardinal camerlengo.

The Chigis, although they have been princes of the Holy Roman empire for more than 200 years past and possess the dukedoms of Ariccia and Formello, as well as the principality of Farnese, Campagna, and Soriano, besides a couple of dozen minor dignities, are less illustrious in point of ancestry than the Colonnas and the Orsinis, with whom, however, they are allied by marriage.

The family, which has been in the possession of a pope to the church in the person of Alexander VII, were founded in reality by Don Agostino Chigi, who had charge of the financial affairs of Pope Leo X. of the house of Medici.

It is related of Don Agostino that one memorable occasion when that pontiff had honored him with his presence at a banquet given at his beautiful Farnese villa on the banks of the Tiber, he flung at the close of the feast the whole of the superb gold service which had figured on the table into the river, declaring that plate, dishes, and cups thus sanctified by use by his holiness should never be used by mortal man again.

Leo X. was vastly impressed by this compliment and remained until his death, shortly afterward, in high ignorance of the fact that Don Agostino had taken the precaution of placing a net, carefully concealed from view, beneath the surface of the water, so that after the departure of the holy father he experienced no difficulty whatsoever in recovering possession of all his gold plate.

His descendant, the present Prince Chigi, who is married to Princess Antonette of Bayn-Wittgenstein, has shown himself equally astute in his business dealings and is one of the few owners of famous picture galleries and historic collections of paintings in Europe, having managed to get the best of the Italian government in evading the Pacha law.

Wishing to raise some money a few years ago, he quietly summoned to his palace a number of probable purchasers and thereupon put up a particularly beautiful Botticelli, one, indeed, enjoying world-wide fame, for sale to the highest bidder, the painting fetching a sum in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The prince turned over the painting to the purchaser and received the money then and there. Later in the day he notified the Italian government of the fact that he had disposed of the picture in question, not to a foreigner but to an Italian citizen, whose card, containing the name and address, he inclosed.

Of course when the officials of the governmental department of the arts are endeavoring to look up the purchaser they

## WHAT MOLES ARE.

B. A. K. writes: "Please explain the cause and growth of moles. Is it safe to take them off in any way? Is there any application to stop their growth when they are just starting? I sleep with open windows and doors and live an outdoor life and yet I take cold easily. Where in the south, nearest Mississippi, could I get vaccinated against taking cold easily? Is it safe to take this vaccine? I am interested in cleaning up my rheumatism. My throat is not sore, but is continually raw, especially at night. Is it possible to purchase and use a vacuum cleaner on the throat by oneself?"

REPLY. 1. Moles are growths, especially of the tissues proper to the deeper parts of the skin. If you must have them taken off, have it done with X-rays, radium, or with the knife. Patches and medicines locally applied are dangerous, because they stimulate the moles to form cancers. Complete removal of moles should be the policy with moles.

REPLY. 2. I do not care to advise you to take a vaccine against colds.

REPLY. 3. I do not think you would succeed with a vaccine against colds. There are vaccinees in this neighborhood who have had a cold or fever. Why not see a throat specialist in Memphis, New Orleans, Birmingham, Jackson, or Meridian?

REPLY. 4. The boiling temperature kills the itch parasite.

REPLY. 5. Ordinary itch is due to a parasite which burrows through the skin, especially in the hands, but also between the fingers. The eruption is a mixture of blisters, pustules, and scabs. The parasite is rather easily killed by hot water and by heat. The disease is contracted by contact of sound skin with infected skin. Some infection by clothes as a carrier is possible. The disease is easily cured.

REPLY. 6. MARRYING AT 45. R. writes: "Would it be possible for a woman marrying for the first time at the age of 45 to become a mother?"

REPLY. Possible but not probable.

REPLY. 7. COAL AND SMOKE. Chicago, Sept. 21.—(To the Friend of the People.)—I should like to know if there are any rulings by the city, county, or state with regard to the kind of coal to be used in the heating of buildings or dwellings within the city limits in order to avoid smoke nuisance.

REPLY. 8. FLOURNOY LIGHTS IN A MONTH. Chicago, Sept. 20.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Is it possible for you to ascertain what is delaying the installation of arc lights along Flournoy street? The poles and wiring have been in place for nearly a year to the best of the writer's recollection, but it appears that no steps have been taken to install the lights.

REPLY. 9. THE NEW TYPE GAS FILLED ELECTRIC LAMPS will be installed in the district including Flournoy street in about thirty days. RAY PALMER, Commissioner of Gas and Electricity.

REPLY. 10. THREE PER CENT A MONTH. Highland Park, Ill., Sept. 21.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Please inform me what interest Chicago pawnbrokers are allowed to charge.

REPLY. 11. GOOD CONDUCT OF PRUSSIAN. Chicago, Sept. 21.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—When in 1866 the victorious Prussian army marched through Bohemia, the Bohemian people hid their valuables in cellars and were in fear for their lives. The Prussians owned a little house, consisting of four rooms. When the army reached our city the mayor assigned a number of soldiers to each household to be fed. Ten men, including a lieutenant, were assigned to our home. When they came there a lieutenant said to my mother, "Madam, where is your husband?" My mother replied, "I am a widow." The lieutenant thereupon said, "The time has not yet come when we will permit ourselves to be fed at a poor widow's expense." He and his men at once left our house.

REPLY. 12. THOSE SAW BAYONETS. Chicago, Sept. 19.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—I read the article headed "The Saw Edge Bayonets." In every regiment of the German infantry a certain number of privates are equipped with bayonets on their rifles for emergency use in building trenches and other temporary fortifications. The same weapons are in use in the Austrian, Russian, French, and Italian armies, and probably in the Chinese army. Thanking you much for publication of the article by Herr Denburg and Alexander Powell in today's issue, which made The Tribune the most interesting of all Chicago Sunday papers, I beg to remain, etc.

REPLY. 13. TREATMENT OF GERMAN. Chicago, Sept. 21.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—My mother says in a letter from Hagen, Westf., dated Aug. 21, that she has been told that the German government has given permission for the publication of the article by Herr Denburg and Alexander Powell in today's issue, which made The Tribune the most interesting of all Chicago Sunday papers, I beg to remain, etc.

REPLY. 14. KIAU-CHAU A CHINESE TOWN. Chicago, Sept. 19.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—Mr. F. M. Chapin says that there are no Chinese to be found in the German port of Kiau-Chau. Moore's "Trade and Administration of the Chinese Empire," states "Kiau-Chau is and remains a Chinese town. Here lies Tsingtau, the port of German government. As a summer resort, Tsingtau is growing in popularity with the residents of Shanghai. The Germans have had the wisdom to invite the fiscal cooperation of the Chinese government and the Chinese Kiau-Chau customs office functions at the port itself. The Kiau-Chau customs took entire control of the movement of merchandise inward and outward, at the same time conceding to Tsingtau all the trade privileges of a Chinese treaty port. Every facility is granted to the Chinese customs as if on Chinese soil." What European nation is free from the stigma of territorial aggression in China? I follow Liu Hung Chang to voice the greatest crime of all against helpless China. England—ground and mighty and rich and navies and great men—is shamed and covered with ignominy because of the crimes of her Indian poppy. England has forced China to accept Indian opium

## A GERMAN VIEW.

(From Kladderadatsch, Berlin, Aug. 23.)



"Chained Truth—John Bull's first heroic deed."

## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

## KEEPING CHICKENS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Kindly inform me if there is any law or ordinance against the keeping of chickens in this neighborhood. The place is infested at least once a week, and otherwise kept in a good sanitary condition.

REPLY. There is no ordinance forbidding the keeping of chickens in Chicago. There are general health regulations which must be observed.







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Sixth Floor, North Room.

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A Solid, Thorough Fast Evening Train  
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# Young Men's Style Headquarters



*The College Floor of The Hub, Henry C. Lytton & Sons*

**The young man's store, though part of this big institution, is a shop by itself, a specialty shop whose only thought is clothes for young men and men who wish to stay young. You see what that means—all the benefits of our enormous buying power—the choicest products from *all* the noted makers of young men's clothes in America. Better values and a larger assortment of styles than any other store can show you. Finest imported and U. S. A. weaves in Tartans, Glen Urquhart plaids, smart checks, needle stripes—everything that's new.**

**Better drop in today and slip into the "Dartmouth" model—long, soft roll, wide lapel coat with low collar notch, full or quarter lined with silk. Single or double breasted vests, straight trousers. One of the very best styles you ever saw at \$22.50 and \$25.**

**And try on the "Poole" model—another great winner; snug fitting waist line, wide lapels, cuff sleeves; low cut vests; style that you can't resist at \$20 and \$22.50.**

**Hundreds of other styles at all prices from \$15 to \$35. Look particularly at the finest tailored clothes ever shown in Chicago at \$20 to \$25.**

**Fall Opening Special** Men's and young men's smartly designed, hand tailored suits, made in the most perfect manner possible; all the latest weaves—tartans, checks, stripes and mixtures, in sizes 34 to 46; values **\$17.50**

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You are personally invited to attend our third annual Evening Reception tomorrow evening at 8 p. m., 3rd floor, Peoples Gas Building, to meet and bring your friends. You will be in the company of men and women who, like yourself, are ambitious, alert and active. Interesting and important speeches will be made by a few of the prominent Certified Public Accountants and Economists.

Every man, young man, or young woman who is interested in finding this public reception profitable and interesting. You are heartily welcome—8 P. M. TOMORROW.

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Open Air study hall for those whose parents desire it. School year begins Sept. 22nd.

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College. Tues. 7 p. m., 100 other late afternoon, evening and Saturday classes college subjects conducted by regular members of the University faculty are offered. Courses are graded toward University degree.

**REGISTERED STUDENT EXPOSURE 1.** Registration begins 8 p. m., for circular of information, address: University of Chicago, The University of Chicago.

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## Duty Secrets

machinist would not permit to run after he had heard the it in its workings. The driver will not continue to drive until "false note" from the engine. Then, take just as great a human body get out of order not get "new parts" for the you can for an engine.

## An Russell's Answer.

A: Girls with brown hair can wear almost any color, but to do to match as nearly the color of your eyes getting shade darker. I should think wear the greens, blues, reds but not the real dull browns or cold old dark and somber colors.

## RET: Butter milk is excellent.

complexion, but it alone will not remove blackheads. These are removed by absolute cleanliness of the face. It is not to give you instructions for soap treatment for removing pimples, but the formula for an cream which is used for the face, if you will send me an addressed envelope.

## After keeping the cold cream.

wash the surplus cream off with water. It is not advisable to use the water to make the cream. It will make it more oily after the pinch of borax will make it harmless. It is not necessary to use olive oil on the face. Cream may be used or any kind of oil only keeps the skin soft. I will send you a tonic and formula for oily hair if you will stamp, addressed envelope.

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## on arrival.

## Way

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## Photoplay Stories and News

By Kitty Kelly

## THE FABLE OF ONE SAMARITAN WHO GOT PARALYSIS OF THE HELPING HAND.

Essanay.

Jonah Crabb, a Philanthropist,..... Thomas Comerford  
Angela Nightingale..... Florida Kingsley  
A Lodge Brother..... Harry Dunkinson  
A Widow..... Helen Dunbar

ONAH CRABB was a Samaritan with a helping hand like a crane hook assisting perpetually between his pocketbook and distress signal blowers. It was as automatic as a railroad signal, and more frequent—until the machinery broke. For Jonah was the original twentieth century representative of the "K. K. K. of the oil and gas" side was united in an attempt to get it there really wasn't a bottom to it.

He was a nice, mild old gentleman, who wouldn't say "no" to any one, and consequently he had the largest collection of "yes" and "no" in the city. He was a philanthropist, and his help was needed by his fellow men in all directions. Dispositions began in the bright morning, when the tearful maid required a lot of greenback balm to console herself for having annoyed her worshipful master with his cup of steaming coffee. So acute as hers hurt his tender heart far more than scolding coffee hurt his immediate person, and he found his body only most successful as emergency comfort.

The day long was padded with chronic cases of pecuniary need, such as the lady who longed for a lift in the matter of providing raised letter literature for the Chinese blind, the jovial joker who scraped a pack of Red Camel cigarettes, and a handful of gold certificates, the "widow lady" begging for bail for her jailed son—who, unbeknown to him, borrowed permanently the old gentleman's wallet—the newsboy who sold him all of his papers and then cried "kidnap."

These and more flocked over the door—welcome—and went forth financially padded against the elements. And all old Jonah didn't mind anything, even when the blind bound industrial victim grabbed his bonus with a definite unceremoniousness. He was glad to act as a financial fountain, an ever flowing stream of concrete good will.

Altruism proved to be the monkey wrench in the wheel that finally smashed the works. It was his niece who begged him to look up one Billy Speed and tell her about his habits that he had faith in human nature. For when he faithfully reported how he had seen Billy at the club dissipating over poker and a stack of money, and he was waiting for the rising sun bath of approbation that ap-

THOMAS COMERFORD  
ESSANAY

preciation always brought him, he found himself suddenly becalmed in an arctic atmosphere.

His niece didn't like what he had said. On top of that Billy didn't like it, and Billy proved to be a weather man who injected such matters into the atmosphere as made Jonah mixed entirely as to his habit.

The appointment Billy kept with Jonah was made one—left that Samaritan with a cracked head and a new outlook on life. It was an outlook that didn't include the distress signals. For their discomfort they found paralysis of the helping hand, a disease, dangerous and to be guarded against. It ever again they found a soft spot on the landscape. George Adams concludes his fable, which Thomas Comerford and his associates have acted with much cleverness with this trenchant bit of moral: "Cast your bread upon the waters and it will come back to you as Sponge Cake."

## For Scenarioists.

Here are two items of intensive interest for those who wish to shape the direction of the movie world by writing its scenarios. Word comes of the organization of a

Chicago Inquest club, presided over by Clarence A. Frambers as coroner, to which all interested in scenario writing, whether having succeeded in it or merely aspired to it, are invited. The club will meet every two weeks for the discussion of plots and scenario problems, adjourning for practical demonstration and criticism to a near-by hand picture house.

The first meeting will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the Casino theater, Madison, near Dearborn.

The Balboa Amusement Producing company, Long Beach, Cal., invites the attention of scenario writers by the announcement of its free bureau of instruction for amateurs during the remaining months of 1914. Every unavailable manuscript received this year will be returned to the author with a lengthy analysis by the company's photoplay editor, showing the script's demerits, warning against faults, and giving technical advice.

## Censorial Objections.

The following rejections and cutouts were ordered in films inspected by the municipal censor board at the city hall yesterday:

**REJECTIONS.**  
"Trapped in the Great Metropolis" (Rialto). Permit refused because this picture is a portrayal of the "white slave" traffic.  
"In Soak" (Edelstein). Permit refused because this picture is based on the illicit relations of a married couple, and their schemes to outwit each other.

**CUTOUTS.**  
"Bobby Bury" (Lasky). Shorten fight in power plant; slugging man with lead pipe; close to camera view of head; beating of man; bribing city official; shorten fight in saloon; cutting telephone wires.  
"A Shooting Match" (Sterling). Three scenes showing vulgar actions of men.  
"The Mystery of the Glass Tubes" (Edison). Two scenes of holdup and binding and gagging of detective; shorten first two scenes showing bound man floating in water.

"The Potemkin" (Edison). Pouring poison on bit; shorten gambling scene.  
"The Going of the White Swan" (Selig). Subtitle: "Add Ten Kegs of Rum or I Make White Woman My Queen." and "I Perjured My Soul and Bought Your Wife with Ten Kegs of Rum."  
"The Potemkin" (Edison). Pouring poison on bit; shorten gambling scene.

"The Scarecrow" (Rialto). Scene of general intoxication; shorten scene of man pushing woman with his feet; shorten kissing scene in carriage.  
"The Final Test" (Princess). Striking woman.  
"Hard Cider" (Keystone). Three scenes of kicking man; shorten two scenes showing intoxicated men.

"The Great God Fear" (Edelstein). Shorten struggles and fight to flashes; lessening and tying man to tree; kicking man; shorten shooting scene.

"The Scarecrow" (Rialto). Scene of general intoxication; shorten scene of man pushing woman with his feet; shorten kissing scene in carriage.

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## Society and Entertainments

## Interesting News

## Wafts in from East.

CHICAGO has contributed so generously to the society news of the eastern cities that news which wafts from the Atlantic coast often has as much interest in Chicago as if it concerned the present residents of the city. Following the announcement of the choice of Oct. 17 as the date for the Washington wedding of Miss Martha Bowers and Robert Taft, son of former President Taft, there came the news of the wedding of Miss Louise Hollen and Thomas Bowers, which is to take place in Washington on Oct. 31 at noon.

Miss Bowers and Mr. Bowers, prospective bride and bridegroom, are erstwhile Chicago youngsters, having gone from Lake Forest to Washington as school girl and boy a few years ago, when their father, the late Lloyd W. Bowers, was made solicitor general. Miss Hollen is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hollen, well known Washingtonians. The two weddings are to take place in the same church—St. John's in Lafayette square—and are among the most interesting ceremonies scheduled for the Washington fall calendar.

Washington, according to report, is interesting itself greatly in Miss Bowers' "millionaire" troupe. Almost any collection of garments which in the aggregate amounts to so great a sum might be considered "interesting," so it seems to the casual observer, but those who record the cost of the clothes of the wealthy are finding cause for added comment in the fact that Miss Bowers is having every bit of the troupe made in America. She is designing all of the gowns herself, and all the embroidery and lingerie also is being done by American women.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Wilson, former Chicagoans now living in Washington, have returned from their journeyings to South America and have gone to their new villa in Newport.

In eastern notes also there is recorded the dinner given at Lenox last Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Coleman of New York for Mr. and Mrs. C. Cobb Coleman of Chicago. Unless there is a similarity in names only the former Mrs. Jarvis Hunt (Louise Coleman), a sister of Mr. Coleman, who for a time lived in the west.

From the east also comes the word that young Alan Campbell, son of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who married Helen Bull of Chicago a few years ago, has closed his studio in Fifth avenue, New York, and is going back to England on his way to the front. It is said his new stepfather, Cornwallis West, has arranged a place for him in one of the regiments.

The marriage of Miss Anna Blatchford Collins, daughter of Mrs. Amos M. Collins of 1714 Leland avenue, to William R. King of Pittsburgh, formerly of Chicago, took place last night at 8:30 o'clock at the Ravenswood Congregational church. The Rev. J. J. Ryan officiated.

Miss Mildred Swigart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Swigart of 190 East Chestnut street, will make her debut this season.

St. Mark's church will hold its annual dinner Friday evening, Sept. 25, at Lincoln center, Oakwood boulevard, at 6:45. The Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., rector of St. Mark's church, Minneapolis, will be the speaker of the evening. The Rev. W. G. Studwell, rector of St. Mark's church, formerly was associated with Dr. Freeman in Minneapolis.

Mrs. J. M. Renny of 2100 Hudson avenue has returned from abroad.

Mrs. Rose Clark has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Irene Van Zandt, and Norman E. Johnson, which is to take place at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, Oct. 1, at the Edwards Presbyterian church. At home after Dec. 1 at Joplin, Mo.

Mrs. Edward A. Cudahy of 16 Banks street will give a presentation reception for her third daughter, Miss Alice Cudahy, on Saturday, Nov. 14. The reception will be followed by a dinner-dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Fiset of 1840 Waveland avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Marie Antoinette, to George A. Gauer of 1239 Montana avenue.

Miss Elsie Chatterton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Chatterton of Springfield, and S. Edwin Earle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Earle of Chicago, will be married in St. Paul's Episcopal church in Springfield on Saturday evening, Oct. 3, at 8:30 o'clock. A family reception at the Chatterton residence will follow the ceremony.

After Nov. 1 the young couple will be at home at their residence, 5438 University avenue, Chicago.

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MISS LUCY KNOTT

ONE of the most important ceremonies of the autumn is to be the marriage of Miss Lucy Knott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Knott of 21 East Division street, and David Dangler, son of Charles Dangler of Lake Forest. The service is to take place on the afternoon of Oct. 3 at the new Fourth Presbyterian church. Mrs. Roger Shepard of St. Paul (Katherine Kohlman) will come from Bluffdale, Ill., where she has spent the summer, to serve Miss Knott as matron of honor.

What Do You Know About Lucy? "What do you know about Lucy?" was answered by newspaper women of Chicago at a luncheon at the Hotel La Salle yesterday in honor of Miss Lucy Knott of New York City.

She was for several years engaged in active newspaper work in Chicago daily newspapers, and came to Chicago this week to visit her aunt, Mrs. Henry Fisher of 5517 East 47th avenue.

Yesterday was her birthday and the occasion was celebrated by her former colleagues in the local field with the luncheon, the salient feature of which was the invitation, which read: "You must know Lucy." The question was asked by Miss Helen Bennett, who presided as toastmistress, and responded to by all present with some incident or anecdote relating to Miss Knott's work as a newspaper woman.

When each had told what she "knew about Lucy," Miss Knott told several stories about many present, the luncheon closing with an original poem by Miss Ethel Colson, entitled "Jury of Your Peers." The poem was illuminated and presented to the guest of honor.

There were present Miss Estelle Bennett, Miss Mary Synon, Miss Mary Murphy, Miss Kathryn Synon, Miss Maude Oliver, Mrs. Mabel Reber, Mrs. Frank Comerford, Miss Anne Forsythe, Mrs. Henry Barrett Chamberlain, Miss Charlotte Cowgill, Mrs. M. Ravenhyrne, Mrs. Griffin, Miss Marian Bowler, Mrs. Mary O'Connell, Newell, Mrs. Edith Brown Kirkwood, and Miss Gertrude Brown.

Architect to Wed Shop Girl. Hector Payne, who designed the Hotel Sherman, has been secretly engaged for a number of years to Miss Elizabeth Haggerty, a saleswoman in the necktie department of the William Filene department store in Boston. It was learned yesterday. Mr. Payne met Miss Haggerty four years ago when he went to Boston to work on the plans for the new Filene store.

At the time Mr. Payne was in the employ of the D. H. Burnham company as a designer. A year ago he left them to design for Darling, a Toronto architect. Mr. Payne is known as the architect of the Grand Trunk terminal wharf depot at Montreal, Can.

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# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

## 5,760 Sample Pieces of New Imported Leather Novelties

in Articles for Men, Women and the Home Go on Sale Beginning This Morning at

A Full Third Less Than Usual Prices

THIS is a yearly occurrence—in that each fall a prominent importer releases his entire sample assortments to this store at a price which enables us to offer the new leather novelties of the season

At 50c to \$25 Each

While regular prices are at least a third above them.

In all there are 5,760 pieces this fall—and no two of them are alike.

They really comprise a Christmas assortment, and while novelty is one of the features of this line, it is also conspicuous for the many most practical and usable articles included and the ingenious and artistic designing and splendid workmanship displayed in each piece.

Included in a great list of leather articles for men, women and the home are:

Party Boxes,  
Vanity Bags,  
Hand Bags,  
Coin Bags,

Desk Sets,  
Telephone Registers,  
Bridge Whist Sets,  
Manicure Sets,

Toilet Sets,  
Fitted Toilet Boxes,  
Tobacco Pouches,  
Handkerchief Cases,

Jewel Cases,  
Note Books,  
Card Cases,

Letter Cases,  
Bill Books,  
Stationery Sets,

Writing Sets,  
Stick Pin Cases,

Pocket Books,  
Cigar Cases,  
Glove Cases,

Traveling Sets,  
Coin Cases,  
Picture Frames,

and many other pieces.

This sale will take place on the First Floor in the South Room beginning this morning, and naturally an early selection is advisable as no duplicates can be secured at the prices on this sample assortment.



Some people, reckoning only of war, thought we would not have many Paris costumes, wraps and hats in "La Promenade des Toilettés"

—but these people failed to estimate the alertness and ingenuity of our Paris organization. Our Paris chief, in those last nervous hours before France's call to battle, hurried through world-famed ateliers in the Rue de la Paix and collected "original models"—in some instances models more "Frenchy" than we might have received under quieter conditions; still, this same unplanned "stronger atmosphere of Paris" is giving to "La Promenade des Toilettés" a distinction it never possessed before.

And intervenor in the "festival of the fashions" here this week there is a touch of sentiment—we are showing what may prove the last origination by Paul Poiret, Jean and Jacques Worth, M. Bochoff and M. Douillet—these celebrated designers have "joined their colors" and may never "return."

"La Promenade des Toilettés" daily—from 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

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## MARSHALL FIELD & CO

INTERIOR DECORATIONS & FURNISHINGS

### A Most Important Purchase of SOLID MAHOGANY COLONIAL BEDROOM FURNITURE

300 pieces of high-grade Furniture—bought from a manufacturer under unusual conditions at prices which enable us to give most remarkable values

Ninth Floor.



\$42.50

Dresser and Chiffonier, as illustrated, made of selected solid mahogany. Dresser, 50 in., \$49.00; Chiffonier, 37 in., \$42.50. Dressing Table to match, \$27.50.

Why not buy Furniture where satisfaction is assured—and only good Furniture is sold?



\$49.00

In the MODEL ROOMS on the Eighth Floor you will see the furnishings which perhaps you have in mind arranged as they would appear in your own home.

# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

## A New Street Suit, \$37.50

And Many Others Equally Attractive at \$25, \$30, \$40 to \$85

A VERY large and very interesting collection of suits *tailleur* has been prepared for this Autumn Opening. Suits which express the best of the newest modes with many a style innovation charming in its originality.

The suit illustrated is, we believe, one of the exceptional values of the season. It embodies the tunic in its newest phase, swinging in a graceful line at the sides, the very new and jaunty short coat, and the caracul cloth bands as trimming on both coat and skirt.

Black, navy, brown, green and plum gabardines have been used to fashion these suits. \$37.50.

And Other Street and Afternoon Suits Are Close Rivals

All the fashionable fabrics—broadcloth, velour, velvet, plush, wool poplin, serge—all the new shades of green, blue, brown—coats in the short, medium and full length styles—skirts, full and flaring, plain or pleated.

From the severe simplicity of the "tailor-made" to the more elaborate afternoon costume, this assemblage of suits offers unlimited opportunities.

Fourth Floor, North Room.



### AMUSEMENTS

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S  
**LASALLE IT'S A HIT**  
**ONE GIRL IN A MILLION**  
With FELIX ADLER MAT. TOMORROW 2:15

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S  
**Colonial**  
Mr. & Mrs. James McCann  
10—Big Vaudeville Acts—10

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S  
**McVicker's New Policy**  
Big Complete Continuous Vaudeville Shows  
On Thursday

CORT Funniest Farce in World  
MATINEE TODAY 5:00 to 6:00  
**A Pair of Sixes**  
Even. & Sat. Mat. 5:00 to 6:00. Phone Cent 19.

**COLUMBIA** Twice Daily  
PHIL OTT and Honey Moon Girls

### AMUSEMENTS

**STUDEBAKER**  
Management Jones, Linick & Schaefer  
**Mary Pickford**  
World's Greatest Motion Picture Star  
IN CHANNING POLLOCK'S STORY  
"Such a Little Queen"  
11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Continuous—15c & 25c

MAJESTIC ENTERTAINING  
CHAS. J. ROSS in New Character Studies  
"Wronged from the Start"  
HORELIK COMPANY  
WAR SCENES The First Motion Pictures of Actual War Events  
Mabel Barr, The Shrocks, Zerkow's Educated Dogs, Volinsky, Dupree & Dupree, H. H. Martin, Feature Films, PRICES: 15-25-50-75c.  
Matinees, 12-25-50c. Except Sat. and Sun. Tel. 6490 Central.

**ILLINOIS**  
MATINEE TODAY, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00 and 11:00  
**SAM BERNARD**  
THE BELL OF BOND STREET  
SPECIAL ORG. ORCHESTRA—BEAUTY CHORUS

**OLYMPIC MATINEE** TODAY  
A. H. WOODS' COMEDY FURORS  
POTASH & PERLMUTTER  
ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST

**IMPERIAL** MATS. TUES. THURS. SAT. AND SUN.  
THE CALL OF THE CUMBERLANDS  
NEXT—"The Winning of Barbara Worth."

### AMUSEMENTS

10:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. ADMISSION 50c  
**MERCEDES**  
"The Musical Enigma" with Mlle. Stantone, Cecilia Wright, Matthews, Shayne & Co.  
HENRY E. DIXEY  
Kimberly & Mohr, McQuinn & Clegg, Fritz & Lucy Birch, "Eddie" Leonard, The Minstrel & Mabel Russell  
Night: 15, 25, 50c. Matinee Daily: 15, 25, 50c. Except Sat. & Sun.

GREAT NORTHERN  
**HIPPODROME**  
WHERE YOU SEE THE BIG ACTS FIRST  
CONTINUOUS, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.  
Seven Bricks, Willie Zimmerman, Harry Gilbert, Apollo Trio, Cyril & Stewart, Musical Highlanders, Louella's Dogs, Ted & Lino Bradley and six other big acts  
A DOLLAR SHOW FOR A DIME OR 50

**Garrick \$1 Mat. Today**  
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents  
J. HARTLEY MANNERS' Comedy Triumph  
**Peg O' My Heart**

**AMERICAN MUSIC HALL**  
BURLESQUE TWICE MAT. 25c-50c  
JACK REID & PROGRESSIVE GIRLS  
VICTORIA BURLESQUE HARBAIN MATS. SEPTEMBER DAILY 7:30-9:30  
NEXT WEEK—"ANNIE LAURIE"

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Palace Music Hall 11 Vaudeville  
**MERCEDES**  
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Night: 15, 25, 50c. Matinee Daily: 15, 25, 50c. Except Sat. & Sun.

**Under Cover**  
With H. B. WARNER

**PRINCESS \$1 Mat. Tomorrow**  
"Today" Vital and Vivid Drama of New York Life  
A Year in New York. A Sensation to Chicago.

**POWERS \$1 Mat. Today**  
**The Yellow Ticket**  
With FLORENCE REED and a Superb Cast, including EDWIN ARDEN  
Seals Now to Oct. 10th MATS. 2:15

**ORCHESTRA HALL** 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.  
**THE FORTUNE HUNTER** SEATS 25c

**CROWN** TUES. THURS. SAT. M.A.T. 2:15 and 5:00  
**THE CONFESSION**  
Next—Isabel Randolph in MAGGIE PEPPER

### AMUSEMENTS

**Nothing Better** Mat. Today  
for the children than a visit to the beautiful production of Louis N. Parker's stirring play  
"JOSEPH and HIS BRETHREN" NOT A MOTION PICTURE  
The AUDITORIUM Seats Ready for Sunday Night

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New York... Sept. 29 | Philadelphia... Oct. 3

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London, Jun. 19, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Jun. 26, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Jul. 3, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Jul. 10, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Jul. 17, 10 a. m.; London, Jul. 24, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Jul. 31, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Aug. 7, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Aug. 14, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Aug. 21, 10 a. m.; London, Aug. 28, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Sep. 4, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Sep. 11, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Sep. 18, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Sep. 25, 10 a. m.; London, Oct. 2, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Oct. 9, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Oct. 16, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Oct. 23, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Oct. 30, 10 a. m.; London, Nov. 6, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Nov. 13, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Nov. 20, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Nov. 27, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Dec. 4, 10 a. m.; London, Dec. 11, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Dec. 18, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Dec. 25, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Jan. 1, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Jan. 8, 10 a. m.; London, Jan. 15, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Jan. 22, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Jan. 29, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Feb. 5, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Feb. 12, 10 a. m.; London, Feb. 19, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Feb. 26, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Mar. 5, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Mar. 12, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Mar. 19, 10 a. m.; London, Mar. 26, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Apr. 2, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Apr. 9, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Apr. 16, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Apr. 23, 10 a. m.; London, Apr. 30, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, May 7, 10 a. m.; Bremen, May 14, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, May 21, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, May 28, 10 a. m.; London, Jun. 4, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Jun. 11, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Jun. 18, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Jun. 25, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Jul. 2, 10 a. m.; London, Jul. 9, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Jul. 16, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Jul. 23, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Jul. 30, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Aug. 6, 10 a. m.; London, Aug. 13, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Aug. 20, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Aug. 27, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Sep. 3, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Sep. 10, 10 a. m.; London, Sep. 17, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Sep. 24, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Oct. 1, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Oct. 8, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Oct. 15, 10 a. m.; London, Oct. 22, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Oct. 29, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Nov. 5, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Nov. 12, 10 a. m.; 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Antwerp, Apr. 27, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, May 4, 10 a. m.; London, May 11, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, May 18, 10 a. m.; Bremen, May 25, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Jun. 1, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Jun. 8, 10 a. m.; London, Jun. 15, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Jun. 22, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Jun. 29, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Jul. 6, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Jul. 13, 10 a. m.; London, Jul. 20, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Jul. 27, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Aug. 3, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Aug. 10, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Aug. 17, 10 a. m.; London, Aug. 24, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Aug. 31, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Sep. 7, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Sep. 14, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Sep. 21, 10 a. m.; London, Sep. 28, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Oct. 5, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Oct. 12, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Oct. 19, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Oct. 26, 10 a. m.; London, Nov. 2, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Nov. 9, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Nov. 16, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Nov. 23, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Nov. 30, 10 a. m.; London, Dec. 7, 10 a. m.; Hamburg, Dec. 14, 10 a. m.; Bremen, Dec. 21, 10 a. m.; Antwerp, Dec. 28, 10 a. m.; Rotterdam, Jan. 4, 10 a. m.; 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## CANAL CHIEFS LOSE SUIT FOR OUTER PARKS

County Field for Great  
Playground, if Issue  
Wins at Polls.

## COURT REJECTS PLEA

The broader confines of Cook county and not those of the sanitary district will mark the area of Chicago's future playground, if the proposal for a forest reserve district is adopted by the people at the next general election in November.

County Judge McGroarty yesterday ruled against the sanitary district boundaries and in favor of the county.

In an effort to obtain for themselves the greater powers of trustees of the proposed reserve, the drainage trustees had caused to be filed a petition asking that the boundaries of the proposed reserve be made coextensive with those of the sanitary district. In this they nearly thwarted the plans of the Forest Reserve District Association of Cook county, the county commissioners, and officials of the Chicago plan commission. The Forest Reserve District Association filed a later petition opposing the sanitary district scheme.

Bombarded from All Sides.  
When the case was heard before Judge McGroarty, however, a landslide of evidence in favor of the larger boundaries appeared, and the sanitary district scheme was bombarded from every side. Members of the Chicago plan commission, prominent landscape architects, men acquainted with the forested areas of the county, and even minority trustees of the sanitary district argued fiercely against the restriction of the playground to the limits of the sanitary district.

Charles H. Wacker, president of the plan commission, and Walter D. Moody, managing director of the commission, were among the first to protest. They said two-thirds of the forests in the county were outside of the district, and the most beautiful tracts of woodland, streams, and valleys would be lost.

Falco Park Plea.  
A picturesque appeal for the inclusion of Falco township, one of the least settled of the county towns, and not included in the sanitary district, was made by John J. Coburn, an attorney of Palos Park. "In 1890 I visited New York and returned impressed with the desirability of having a huge natural park outside of Chicago," Mr. Coburn said. "Some time after we were able to have a law passed by the legislature which would create such a reserve, but legal problems have prevented the realization of the project ever since. I know of no beautiful woods in the sanitary district except perhaps a few small tracts in the north."

"Cook county is no good for farming. It is essentially speculative land and is fast being bought up by real estate boosters. Cook county is really Chicago, and its natural beauties should belong to the city in whose boundaries they eventually will find themselves."

Jeers at Bare Canal Banks.  
"The sanitary district says it has abundant land already in its possession available for parks and boulevards. Why, there aren't ten trees along the drainage canal. You can no more drive a boulevard over those stone piles along the banks unless you use an airplane. They haven't enough forest in the district to make a decent back yard, and the strip of land along the canal isn't big enough for a rabbit track, to say nothing of a boulevard."

Jens Jensen, consulting landscape architect, who has laid out several of the city's parks, and D. H. Perkins, who was associated with him in a survey of the county's wooded lands several years ago, said the only feasible plan was to include all Cook county.

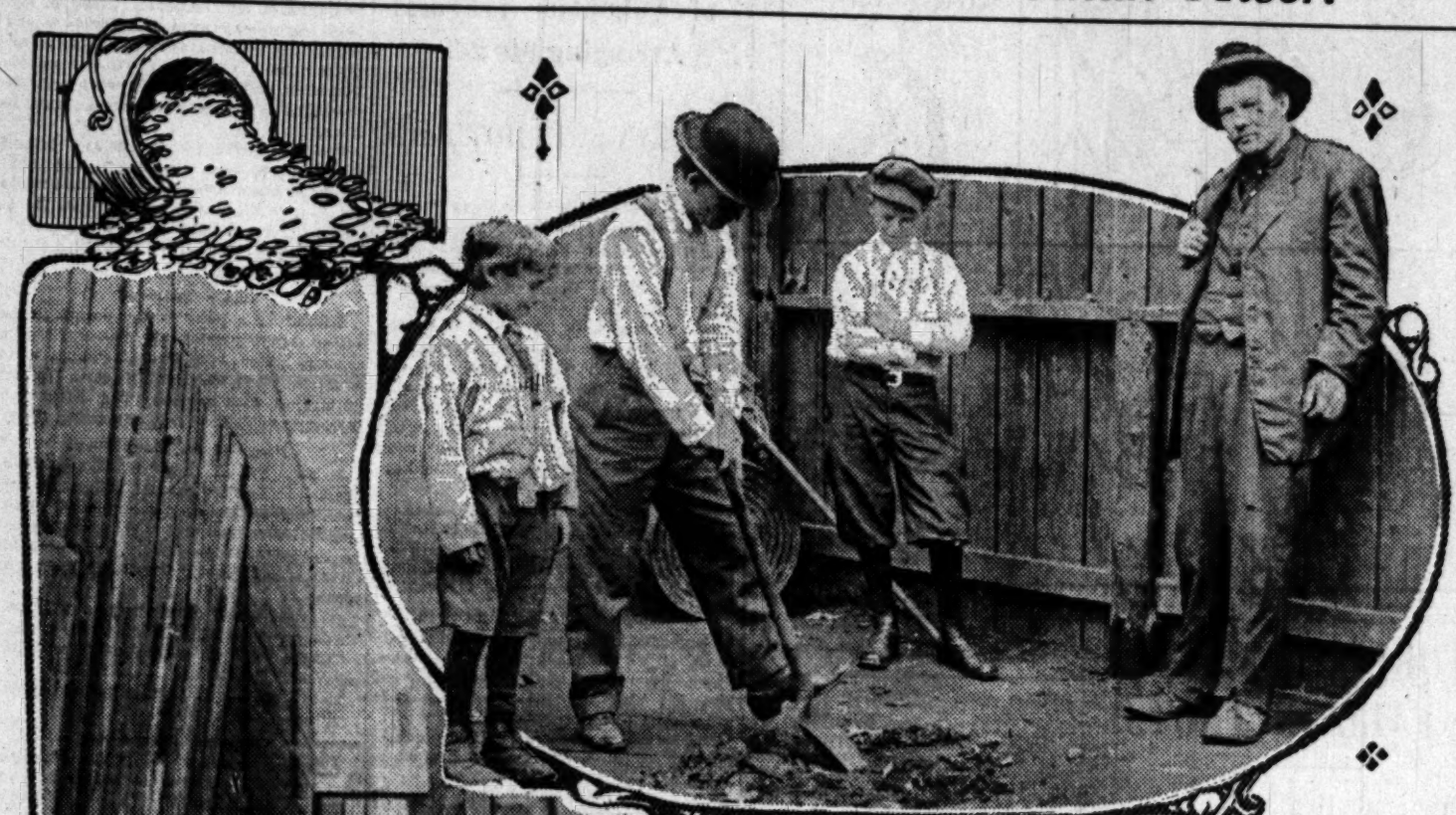
"It seems to me if we ever get down to real work on this proposition," said Mr. Jensen, "we must go outside of the sanitary district to a large extent. The values of land inside the district already are prohibitive in many cases. The parks of Chicago already are so overvalued that the trees and other vegetation are kept alive with difficulty."

Childhood Explores Ideas.  
After Edmund D. Adcock, attorney for the sanitary district, had outlined the ideas of the trustees to use the equipment, employees, and machinery of the district on the new reserve, County Attorney Chindblom exploded the scheme by pointing out that this would be illegal.

George W. Paulin, sanitary district trustee, deplored the attempt of his colleagues to gain further privileges. Trustee Clark also was present.

"The proposition never has been considered by the board," said Mr. Paulin, "and this report is not official. As a trustee and as a taxpayer I do not think the district should assume this burden. It is here to promote the health of its residents and attend to drainage matters, not to manage parks. The administration of the district is extravagant and not economical, and there will be no lessening of the burden upon the taxpayers, if the district interferes in this matter."

## Hunting for "Buried Gold" of Woman Miser.



## LOOP TUNNELS SELL FOR TAXES

Jacob Glos Buys Property  
of Illinois Company  
for \$64,728.

## DEAL A BIG SURPRISE.

Jacob Glos, a tax buyer, found a bargain yesterday. He closed a deal to get a certificate of sale covering fifty-eight miles of tunnel under the heart of Chicago, several hundred freight cars, and miles and miles of telephone conduits for \$64,728.

For reasons thus far known only to its owners, the Illinois Tunnel company failed to pay its 1913 taxes. In June the property was advertised for sale because of this delinquency and was put up at the tax sale conducted by County Treasurer O'Connell.

Glos was on hand representing, he said, Delidrich Arnold, a neighbor of his at Elmhurst, with whom he is associated in the real estate and tax business. In Arnold's name he agreed to pay the taxes plus the penalty to be assessed for the company's default.

Company Not Represented.  
So far as could be learned the company was not represented at the sale. President C. W. Hotchkiss is in New York. Sherman W. Tracy, vice president, was said to have known nothing of the sale until after its completion, and Attorney Daniel J. Schuyler Jr. said he knew nothing of it until his attention was called to it by Mr. Tracy.

Branch of the company is held by the Chicago Tunnel company, but the holding company is the Chicago Utilities company. This corporation is controlled by the Armour interests and the Harman estate, which took over the property after a reorganization two years ago.

Tried to Sell Phone Rights.  
For several months these interests have been endeavoring to sell the telephone rights and automatic equipment to the Chicago Telephone company, but have failed to obtain the city council's approval on the valuation figures. For that reason it was thought that Arnold, for a time a mysterious individual, might represent the Bell system, but this Glos denied.

"Arnold will be satisfied if he gets the money he is entitled to by law," he said. This amount is the sum to be paid over when the certificate of sale is prepared showing the taxes plus the penalty, and this is where the profit comes in—25 per cent on the total which Mr. Glos fixed at \$64,728.

There is no question among financial men that the title will be returned to the Armour-Harman interests in due time. The only question in their minds is of the unexplained cause of the company's default on its taxes. Some of them believe it will be explained by a statement that a legal error was made in levying the assessment against a corporation not holding the property.

Indicts Seven Chinese.  
The federal grand jury yesterday returned indictments against seven Chinese on charges of manufacturing and selling opium for smoking purposes. The indictments were returned before Federal Judge Carpenter. Those indicted are La Fun, Chin Ko, Li Pook, Lee Hing, Yuen Hung, Don Sweet, and Jak Lan. All of them were arrested in a raid several weeks ago. Assistant District Attorney Benjamin P. Epstein presented the case to the grand jury.

Observed with Young Man.  
"Mrs. Baker engaged a single room when she came to the hotel," he said. "There was only a single bed in the room and no couch. On the second evening she was there she was observed with a young man sitting in the balcony of the hotel until midnight."

"Then both were seen taking the elevator and going to Mrs. Baker's room. When the night watchman knocked on the door the young man opened it."

"The regulations of the house required that some action be taken. The man was told he would have to leave. The woman was not ordered out, but simply followed the man when he was ordered to go. We learned subsequently that he was her son, but it is a most extraordinary case."

PLANS TO ORGANIZE IDLE.  
Haywood Tells I. W. W. Convention No Grain Should Be Exported.

Plans for organizing the unemployed for the coming winter were made at the opening session of the ninth annual convention of the Industrial Workers of the World yesterday at 2011 Evergreen avenue.

"Big Bill" Haywood, general organizer, and Vincent St. John, secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., were the principal figures at the convention.

## TREASURE TROVE LURES CURIOUS

Spades Explore Back Yard  
of Eccentric Woman  
for Valuables.

## KIN JOINS IN SEARCH.

The buried treasure of Mrs. Anna Kerry—*if* she has any—caused much speculation and exploration yesterday. Persons to whom the eccentric old German woman was a familiar object, shuffling down "Archer road," as she calls it, in her short skirt and much too large shoes, went searching for her hoard. With prying eyes and spades they explored the barren back yard of her former home at 2848 Archer avenue and searched the basement.

The search was promoted by a story in THE TRIBUNE recounting that the police had found \$254 sewed up in an old skirt and reporting the police believe that the aged woman had other "treasure" buried in her yard.

Always Considered Poor.  
"Tante," as Mrs. Kerry is called, had been considered very poor.

"I was so sorry for her that I made her dresses for 10 cents apiece. I made her wait once and she gave me 5 cents. And to think she had all that money!" exclaimed Mrs. Bertha Frett, a dressmaker at 2828 Archer avenue.

"She never used soap in washing her clothes," said Mrs. Frett. "She used to wash her face in a tub of water. She was a very poor woman."

Worked Every Day.  
"Tante" Kerry and Louis, her husband, worked and saved and hoarded," said a daughter of Mrs. Josephine Becker, the old German woman's landlady. "He worked on Sundays in order to have extra pay, and the two kept apart from the neighbors in their industry. They must have saved a lot during all those industrious years."

Miss Crawford of 2925 Elias court, a niece of the aged woman by marriage, was one of the treasure seekers.

"For eight months I kept her in my home," said Miss Hoffman. "She had promised to pay me \$5 a month for her board, but she always told me she had no money. Every night she counted her money—I saw her through a peephole."

"For twenty years her one dream has been to return to Germany. 'There is only one Germany,' she said, but her relatives would not have her over there. She decided, last Monday, to go to Mustatone, Ia., and live with a nephew."

BURIAL PERMIT REFUSED  
FOR FOUR YEAR OLD BOY.

A perfect specimen of the "Big Man Afraid of His Little Wife" story, now a comic No. 12, according to the 1914 classification of Standard Review Code, is presented herewith.

Street 2126th street, of—  
street, asked Municipal Judge—  
for protection from his small wife when he appeared against her yesterday in the—  
avenue court, where she was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct.

"She hit me with a coffee cup," said the husband, "because I am out of work. I am a carpenter and times are hard."

Judge—ordered Mrs.—to shake hands with Mr. and put her under \$500 peace bonds for six months.

Insert names as follows: James W. Tracey, 1016 Center street, husband. Mrs. James W. Tracey, wife. Joseph Z. Uhlig, judge. Sheffield avenue, court.

WOMAN PICKS OWN JURY;  
WANTS IRISHMEN ON PANEL.

Mrs. Nellie Higgs, charged with the murder of William W. Willis, an Illinois Central railroad conductor, insists on having full sway in the selection of jurors who will decide her fate. On several occasions yesterday she overruled her lawyer and expressed perfect willingness to abide by her own judgment.

Mrs. Higgs is showing a strange preference for Irishmen, while Assistant State's Attorney Malato is doing his best to keep men of that nationality off the venire. The prosecutor believes he has guessed her secret. He thinks she considers Irishmen "extremely sympathetic."

## TEACHER SOUGHT DEATH AS MEANS TO PAY UP DEBTS

Miss Crawford's Letters  
Show She Placed Final  
Hope in Insurance.

## JUST 'TIRED OUT WOMAN'

Miss Esther Crawford, who attempted suicide on the prairie at Salem, Wis., planned to die that her debts might be paid out of her life insurance.

This statement was made in letters given out yesterday at Missouri Valley, Ia., by her sister, Mrs. Perrine Purcell, and J. S. Devell, attorney, to whom Miss Crawford detailed her extraordinary scheme.

Last night Miss Crawford was taken from the custody of officials at Kenosha, Wis., to the Penneyer sanitarium, on the north shore, by Marcus H. Taft, her cousin and a Chicago real estate dealer living at 5123 South Sawyer avenue. Mr. Taft learned of his cousin's plight yesterday through THE TRIBUNE and departed at once for Kenosha. He said she would be kept at the sanitarium until she had recovered strength and poise.

Sister Comes to Aid.  
Mrs. Purcell left Missouri Valley last night to come to Chicago to the aid of her sister. Mrs. Purcell told of the letters Miss Crawford wrote to her and to Mr. Devell.

In these letters Miss Crawford announced her intention of killing herself Sunday afternoon and planned to go to Salem, believing that in such a small town she would escape publicity. She pointed out that she would remove everything by which she might be identified by prying eyes and spades they explored the barren back yard of her former home at 2848 Archer avenue and searched the basement.

Miss Crawford sent her insurance policy and an inventory of her debts and obligations to Attorney Devell, instructing him to see that all of her obligations were discharged.

Mentions Two Deaths.  
This letter actually remarked that she was undecided whether to die by drowning or by opening her veins—the latter course she decided upon.

The letter to the lawyer was registered. By mail chance he was in the postoffice on Sunday when the mail was received and the letter was delivered to him twenty-four hours earlier than it would have been in the ordinary course of events. Devell hastened to send the message which failed to prevent Miss Crawford's attempt at death.

Mrs. Purcell has announced she will take her sister home to live with her at Missouri Valley when she has sufficiently recovered.

Spent Summer in Evanston.  
Miss Crawford spent the summer in Evanston. She lived for a time at the home of Miss Kate Haddon at 1714 Chicago avenue, Evanston. Three weeks ago she removed to Harmon Terrace, at 710 Clark street, Evanston. At that place she wrote her farewell letters. She left notes thanking several girls for kindnesses. She also sent various trinkets to Miss Mary Chidester, public librarian, at 408 Church street, Evanston, a friend.

In Evanston it was said Miss Crawford was married in Cleveland six years ago and had been despondent because she had been unable to find a position to her liking. To women friends she spoke of unpleasantness that had arisen in offices where she worked with men.

Miss Crawford was an expert in library catalogue work. For several years she worked for the department of agriculture at Washington. Subsequently she came to Chicago, where she held various positions, among them a place at the Chicago office of the International Harvester company.

HUSBAND, 6 FEET 2. PUTS  
WIFE UNDER PEACE BONDS.

Being News Comic No. 12, in Which  
"Big Man Afraid of His Little  
Wife" Asks Court Protection.

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## Weds in Secret; News Leaks Out.



MRS. HENRY WALCOTT

Friends of Miss Grace Taylor, vocalist, have just learned of her secret marriage to Henry Walcott of 1523 East Sixty-seventh place. She was married on April 30, she admitted last night. Only her mother and a few relatives were present. Mrs. Walcott is prominent in entertainments for charity. She also is interested with Mrs. Will J. Davis in raising funds for the Eugene Field memorial monument.

Must Sue in Indiana.  
If there was a crime committed it was in Indiana, and a crime committed in that state cannot be prosecuted in Illinois, the judge said.

According to Judge Gemmill's ruling, before a person could be found guilty here of violating the law in question a prohibited marriage would have to be performed within this state.

Cameron Latta, counsel for the complainant, Mrs. Wilson, argued the law properly involved persons married in other states returning to live in Illinois after the second wedding. Mrs. Wilson is living with her mother at 4547 Sheridan road.

Children Break Up Family.  
A case of "my children and your children" broke into court with a petition for divorce filed by Mrs. Minnie Klehr against Peter Klehr, a grocer at 3033 Armitage avenue.

The respective stepchildren's respective quarrels had grown so heated the parents decided they must be separated, according to the petition. They went to a lawyer's office to arrange the separation. The wife and her children stayed downtown to attend a play. When she got home she found the house stripped, she charged.

Says Wife Beat Him.  
Weston Burton, president of the Bankers' association, filed an answer and cross bill to his wife's divorce suit, charging her with cruelty and specifying she attacked and beat him, also that Sunday before Thanksgiving, 1913, she locked him out of their home.

Mrs. Anna M. King filed a bill for a review of her divorce case, filed in December, 1901, charging her husband concealed the real value of his property and she got no alimony, while, in fact, he had \$10,000, since increased to \$150,000. She asks a rehearing and says Mr. King and his present wife are now living in Duane.

Judge Charles M. Walker in two days in the Circuit divorce court has disposed of ninety cases, with at least 2,500 on the docket and new cases are being filed at the rate of about twenty a day.

BABY DIES AMID COURT  
TANGLE IT BROUGHT ON.

Woman Claiming Child as Daughter Held on Charge Brought by Policeman As Accused.

A baby, Fern Lillian Ott, supposed to be 3 months old—the innocent cause of two court hearings, with at least one and perhaps more to be held in future—died yesterday at the home of Mrs. Anne S. Seelies, 448 West Fifty-ninth street, Gertrude Ott, 24 years old, of 3832 Vincennes, avenue, who says she is the child's mother, is in the county jail.

The young woman accused Forrest Watson of 4420 Calumet avenue, a policeman, but her charges were dismissed some time ago.

Then Policeman Watson had the young woman arrested, charging she obtained the infant from a "baby farm." She was arraigned and the case is still pending. The child had been suffering from summer complaint.

SLEUTHS ON NIGHT TRAIL  
OF SUBURB BANK ROBBERS.

Detail of Detectives in Automobiles Dispatched from the Loop on New Clew.

A detail of detectives in automobiles was dispatched from the loop last night on a "lead" in the Franklin Park State Savings bank robbery case.

It was reported that the police had recovered a tip that Frank Hohl, wanted also for the robbery of the Union National bank of Alton, Pa.—the robbery to which Joseph Kauffman recently confessed a part—was implicated in the Franklin Park raid.

Walter Jones, the bank clerk shot Monday at Franklin Park, is still in a critical condition at Oak Park hospital. Coroner Hoffman postponed an attempt to take his statement.

BALKS AT \$124 AUTO BILL.  
Arthur Reeves Is Given Week by Judge in Which to Pay Charges for Long Ride.

Arthur Reeves, an entertainer at the Colonial cafe, 745 East Sixty-third street, was given a week in which to pay an automobile bill of \$124 he owed to Edward Rattner, owner of a garage at 318 East Fifty-fifth street, when arraigned before Judge Cawsey in the Hyde Park court yesterday.











SHARP DECLINE IN GRAIN LIST

Big Receipts and Slow Cash Demand Cause Free

Wheat Selling.

OATS SHOW WEAKNESS.

The wheat market displayed a decidedly weaker trend yesterday. Armour was a heavy seller and there was no aggressive buying demand. The cotton buying demand has let up materially, and after an early show of steadiness prices began to ease off. There was considerable selling of long wheat as well as more short selling as the decline gained headway. There was little in the news to account for the change in sentiment, but the slack demand with little new buying was responsible for most of the weakness.

Final prices were 2 1/2c lower. The cash demand was moderate, and while offerings from the country were moderate there was no good activity in the shipping market. Sales being reported at 40,000 bu. There were no cables from the other side, but advice received via Liverpool generally was bullish.

Northwest Has Big Run. The large receipts in the northwest continue to check bullish enthusiasm. Offerings from the country have been reported smaller for several days, but the movement continues heavy both from the northwest and from Minneapolis. Arrivals at Minneapolis and Duluth were 1,000 cars, compared to 892 cars yesterday, and Winnipeg had 1,273 cars against 1,127 cars a year ago.

Total primary receipts were 2,850,000 bu., against 2,000,000 bu. a year ago. Local arrivals continue liberal at 800 cars, with 248 cars inspected yesterday. Clearances of wheat and flour for the day were 457,000 bu. Weather map showed general rains in the northwest, but indications were for clearing weather through most of the spring wheat belt.

Situation Strong Abroad. Broomhall's advice was to the effect that while supplies were abundant in Europe being rapidly absorbed, and that reports from France and other countries of Western Europe indicated serious losses from lack of sufficient help in harvesting the crops. In France much grain had been exported to the coast for shipment, and prices at Buenos Aires were lower. Minneapolis weather conditions were more favorable, and prices at Buenos Aires were lower.

Corn Futures Are Weak. The lack of buying demand with big receipts was again evident in corn. Prices were 1/2c lower at the finish, with December being the most active. The cash demand was moderate, and while offerings from the country were moderate there was no good activity in the shipping market. Sales being reported at 40,000 bu. There were no cables from the other side, but advice received via Liverpool generally was bullish.

Cash Flow Buys Out. Cash buyers have been doing export business recently were the leading buyers of wheat, but this buying did not keep prices from falling. The cash market was mostly unchanged at the close, although at one time quoted sharply lower. There were no cables from the other side, but advice received via Liverpool generally was bullish.

Moderate Trade in Products. Provisions trade was of moderate proportion. The market was under pressure of heavy sales of No. 1 and No. 2 at 10c. Receipts, 127 cars. The cash market was mostly unchanged at the close, although at one time quoted sharply lower. There were no cables from the other side, but advice received via Liverpool generally was bullish.

Eye Market Steady. Eye meat was sold at 10c per lb. Receipts, 127 cars. The cash market was mostly unchanged at the close, although at one time quoted sharply lower. There were no cables from the other side, but advice received via Liverpool generally was bullish.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 22.—Wheat—Yearly sales of No. 1 and No. 2 at 10c. Receipts, 127 cars. The cash market was mostly unchanged at the close, although at one time quoted sharply lower. There were no cables from the other side, but advice received via Liverpool generally was bullish.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

Table with 4 columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

WHEAT.

Table with 4 columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

CORN.

Table with 4 columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Rows for Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

OATS.

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PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

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BAKERS WILL FIX CHANGE OPENING

New York Institutions to Decide When Opportunity Time Has Arrived.

CONDITIONED ON WAR.

The best information obtainable from New York relative to the reopening of the stock exchange is that the matter will be determined by the banks and not by the exchange. When the banks feel assured that a reopening will not lead to a sacrifice of values of collateral, the exchange will be reopened. When that time comes, it will depend upon the course of the war. No one pretends to foresee the probable date of a reopening. But it is conceded that confidence must first be restored in Europe as a condition preceding the reopening of the exchange.

At this time New York bankers express little optimism and stock brokers express much less, since they are losing money while the banks are profiting by the high interest rates. The latter have this consolation, but it does not compensate them for prospective losses which would follow an open market at this time.

As to the reopening outside New York, there is gradual but constant improvement in sentiment. Chicago's net foreign indebtedness is about \$15,000,000, and if it were all paid in gold it would have a noticeable effect on the local banking situation.

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HOGS GO LOWER; TRADE IMPROVES

Market Drops 10@15 Cents and Late Buying Grows Fairly Active.

CATTLE HOLD STEADY

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows for Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep.

COFFEE AND SUGAR. NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—COFFEE.—The coffee market was mostly unchanged today, owing to apprehensions that delay in arrival of a steamer which sailed from Brazil on Sept. 2 with 34,000 bags of coffee for New York would result in a shortage.

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THE TRIBUNE INVESTORS' GUIDE

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which The Tribune believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing such information The Tribune assumes no responsibility.

Consolidated Casualty.

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# PLAN BOOST FOR WEST SIDE TRACT

Property Owners Near Ogden, Forty-eighth, and Harlem to Organize.

A meeting will be held at the office of E. A. Cummings & Co. at Washington and Dearborn streets this afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of taking preliminary steps in the organization of an association of the property owners in the territory near Ogden Avenue, between Forty-eighth and Harlem avenues, for the advancement of the real estate interests in the district. Cummings & Co. have been sending out notices to the property owners and the response received indicates much interest in the proposed plan. The district in question extends from the drainage canal north to the Burlington, Alton, Santa Fe, and other roads excellent rail facilities.

The territory is almost entirely undeveloped, and it is the belief of those behind the plan that the development of an efficient organization of the property owners will result in much good.

**Hyde Park Sale.**

The apartment house property at the northeast corner of Kimbark avenue and Hyde Park boulevard, with 50x120 feet of ground, front, has been sold by Milton J. Foreman to August F. Richter, the consideration in the deed being of a nominal character subject to an income of \$20,000. In this connection Mr. Richter conveyed to Mr. Foreman the property on North Avenue, 190 feet east of Sheffield avenue, 215x145 feet, north front, the consideration being withheld.

The property at 3625-27-29-31-33-35-37-39-41-43-45-47-49-51-53-55-57-59-61-63-65-67-69-71-73-75-77-79-81-83-85-87-89-91-93-95-97-99-101-103-105-107-109-111-113-115-117-119-121-123-125-127-129-131-133-135-137-139-141-143-145-147-149-151-153-155-157-159-161-163-165-167-169-171-173-175-177-179-181-183-185-187-189-191-193-195-197-199-201-203-205-207-209-211-213-215-217-219-221-223-225-227-229-231-233-235-237-239-241-243-245-247-249-251-253-255-257-259-261-263-265-267-269-271-273-275-277-279-281-283-285-287-289-291-293-295-297-299-301-303-305-307-309-311-313-315-317-319-321-323-325-327-329-331-333-335-337-339-341-343-345-347-349-351-353-355-357-359-361-363-365-367-369-371-373-375-377-379-381-383-385-387-389-391-393-395-397-399-401-403-405-407-409-411-413-415-417-419-421-423-425-427-429-431-433-435-437-439-441-443-445-447-449-451-453-455-457-459-461-463-465-467-469-471-473-475-477-479-481-483-485-487-489-491-493-495-497-499-501-503-505-507-509-511-513-515-517-519-521-523-525-527-529-531-533-535-537-539-541-543-545-547-549-551-553-555-557-559-561-563-565-567-569-571-573-575-577-579-581-583-585-587-589-591-593-595-597-599-601-603-605-607-609-611-613-615-617-619-621-623-625-627-629-631-633-635-637-639-641-643-645-647-649-651-653-655-657-659-661-663-665-667-669-671-673-675-677-679-681-683-685-687-689-691-693-695-697-699-701-703-705-707-709-711-713-715-717-719-721-723-725-727-729-731-733-735-737-739-741-743-745-747-749-751-753-755-757-759-761-763-765-767-769-771-773-775-777-779-781-783-785-787-789-791-793-795-797-799-801-803-805-807-809-811-813-815-817-819-821-823-825-827-829-831-833-835-837-839-841-843-845-847-849-851-853-855-857-859-861-863-865-867-869-871-873-875-877-879-881-883-885-887-889-891-893-895-897-899-901-903-905-907-909-911-913-915-917-919-921-923-925-927-929-931-933-935-937-939-941-943-945-947-949-951-953-955-957-959-961-963-965-967-969-971-973-975-977-979-981-983-985-987-989-991-993-995-997-999-1001-1003-1005-1007-1009-1011-1013-1015-1017-1019-1021-1023-1025-1027-1029-1031-1033-1035-1037-1039-1041-1043-1045-1047-1049-1051-1053-1055-1057-1059-1061-1063-1065-1067-1069-1071-1073-1075-1077-1079-1081-1083-1085-1087-1089-1091-1093-1095-1097-1099-1101-1103-1105-1107-1109-1111-1113-1115-1117-1119-1121-1123-1125-1127-1129-1131-1133-1135-1137-1139-1141-1143-1145-1147-1149-1151-1153-1155-1157-1159-1161-1163-1165-1167-1169-1171-1173-1175-1177-1179-1181-1183-1185-1187-1189-1191-1193-1195-1197-1199-1201-1203-1205-1207-1209-1211-1213-1215-1217-1219-1221-1223-1225-1227-1229-1231-1233-1235-1237-1239-1241-1243-1245-1247-1249-1251-1253-1255-1257-1259-1261-1263-1265-1267-1269-1271-1273-1275-1277-1279-1281-1283-1285-1287-1289-1291-1293-1295-1297-1299-1301-1303-1305-1307-1309-1311-1313-1315-1317-1319-1321-1323-1325-1327-1329-1331-1333-1335-1337-1339-1341-1343-1345-1347-1349-1351-1353-1355-1357-1359-1361-1363-1365-1367-1369-1371-1373-1375-1377-1379-1381-1383-1385-1387-1389-1391-1393-1395-1397-1399-1401-1403-1405-1407-1409-1411-1413-1415-1417-1419-1421-1423-1425-1427-1429-1431-1433-1435-1437-1439-1441-1443-1445-1447-1449-1451-1453-1455-1457-1459-1461-1463-1465-1467-1469-1471-1473-1475-1477-1479-1481-1483-1485-1487-1489-1491-1493-1495-1497-1499-1501-1503-1505-1507-1509-1511-1513-1515-1517-1519-1521-1523-1525-1527-1529-1531-1533-1535-1537-1539-1541-1543-1545-1547-1549-1551-1553-1555-1557-1559-1561-1563-1565-1567-1569-1571-1573-1575-1577-1579-1581-1583-1585-1587-1589-1591-1593-1595-1597-1599-1601-1603-1605-1607-1609-1611-1613-1615-1617-1619-1621-1623-1625-1627-1629-1631-1633-1635-1637-1639-1641-1643-1645-1647-1649-1651-1653-1655-1657-1659-1661-1663-1665-1667-1669-1671-1673-1675-1677-1679-1681-1683-1685-1687-1689-1691-1693-1695-1697-1699-1701-1703-1705-1707-1709-1711-1713-1715-1717-1719-1721-1723-1725-1727-1729-1731-1733-1735-1737-1739-1741-1743-1745-1747-1749-1751-1753-1755-1757-1759-1761-1763-1765-1767-1769-1771-1773-1775-1777-1779-1781-1783-1785-1787-1789-1791-1793-1795-1797-1799-1801-1803-1805-1807-1809-1811-1813-1815-1817-1819-1821-1823-1825-1827-1829-1831-1833-1835-1837-1839-1841-1843-1845-1847-1849-1851-1853-1855-1857-1859-1861-1863-1865-1867-1869-1871-1873-1875-1877-1879-1881-1883-1885-1887-1889-1891-1893-1895-1897-1899-1901-1903-1905-1907-1909-1911-1913-1915-1917-1919-1921-1923-1925-1927-1929-1931-1933-1935-1937-1939-1941-1943-1945-1947-1949-1951-1953-1955-1957-1959-1961-1963-1965-1967-1969-1971-1973-1975-1977-1979-1981-1983-1985-1987-1989-1991-1993-1995-1997-1999-2001-2003-2005-2007-2009-2011-2013-2015-2017-2019-2021-2023-2025-2027-2029-2031-2033-2035-2037-2039-2041-2043-2045-2047-2049-2051-2053-2055-2057-2059-2061-2063-2065-2067-2069-2071-2073-2075-2077-2079-2081-2083-2085-2087-2089-2091-2093-2095-2097-2099-2101-2103-2105-2107-2109-2111-2113-2115-2117-2119-2121-2123-2125-2127-2129-2131-2133-2135-2137-2139-2141-2143-2145-2147-2149-2151-2153-2155-2157-2159-2161-2163-2165-2167-2169-2171-2173-2175-2177-2179-2181-2183-2185-2187-2189-2191-2193-2195-2197-2199-2201-2203-2205-2207-2209-2211-2213-2215-2217-2219-2221-2223-2225-2227-2229-2231-2233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